

USE OUR SPECIAL
AEROMAIL
LETTER PAPER & ENVELOPE
AND
PAY LESS ON POSTAGE

| | | |
|--------------|-----|-----------------------|
| Letter Paper | ... | \$1.50 per 100 Sheets |
| Envelopes | ... | \$1.75 per 100 |

ON SALE AT
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS
11, Ice House Street. Telephone 30251.

Tattoo your lips!

Here's South Sea glamour for them in five exciting shades



CORAL (Orange)
EXOTIC (Flery)
NATURAL (Blood Color)
PASTEL (Changeable)
HAWAIIAN (Gay)

Vibrant, exciting South Sea color... luscious and appealing instead of "just red"! Transparent and pasteless instead of opaque and pasty. Put it on... let it set... wipe it off. Only the color stays! No pastiness at all. And it's actually softening to lips instead of drying, despite its extreme indelibility. TATTOO your lips! We know you'll like it.

Prices Effective Hong Kong:

| | Big | Small |
|---|--------|--------|
| Tattoo Lipstick (Coral, Exotic, Natural, Pastel, Hawaiian)... | \$3.00 | \$.40 |
| Tattoo Powder (Flesh, Nude, Brunette, Native)... | \$3.00 | \$.40 |
| Tattoo Rouge (Coral, Exotic, Natural, Pastel, Hawaiian)... | \$1.50 | \$.40 |
| Tattoo Lip & Cheek (Coral, Exotic, Natural, Pastel, Hawaiian)... | \$1.50 | \$.40 |
| Tattoo Mascara (Black, Brown, Blue)... | \$1.50 | \$.40 |
| Tattoo Make Up Kit (Lipstick, Rouge, Mascara, Powder): Set for Blondes, Medium, Brunette, Red Heads, each | \$1.50 | \$1.50 |

Sole Distributors:
AUW PIT SENG'S TRADING CO., LTD.
HONG KONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, MEDAN, BATAVIA.

THE FUTURE OF EMPIRE AIR TRANSPORT

Yesterday's Broadcast Talk

Mr. M. H. Curtis of the Imperial Airways delivered the following (the second) broadcast talk yesterday evening.

Those listeners who heard my talk last month will recollect that I emphasized the importance of the international aspect of air transport, gave a brief resume of the development of the Empire air lines up to the present time, and visualized the probable trend of Empire air transport in the future, consequent upon the momentous decision of the British Government that from 1937 all first class mails will, wherever possible within the Empire, be carried by air.

I now want to enlarge on the considerations leading to this far-reaching decision, to give a brief outline of the new operational methods it will necessitate, and endeavour to give you a picture of the fleet of giant aircraft now under construction to cope with these altered circumstances.

Since the original subsidy terms were decided upon, conditions in air transport and in world trade relations generally have been rapidly changing, and the line of development that should be followed on the termination of the present subsidy arrangements and agreements has been receiving the close attention of the Government and the operating Company for the last few years.

THREE ALTERNATIVE POLICIES

Three alternative policies appeared to be possible:—
Firstly, the Government could have withheld the continuance of subsidy payments and left air transport to the play of economic and financial forces. It is well known, however, that several nations have made clear their intention to foster closely their national air transport concerns in an endeavour to obtain world leadership, and the impracticability of

following this policy is only too obvious and needs no further elucidation.

Secondly, the existing subsidy plan, could have been extended, thus making possible advances in speed, comfort and security of services but still carrying air mail on a surcharge basis. This policy would have been rather too conservative and would have tended to retard the achievement of the desired financial independence of the operating Company which is made much more attainable by the third policy possible: that policy is the abandonment of the surcharge system and the carriage of the whole of the letter mail without surcharge.

If any doubts exist as to the wisdom of adopting this policy they will surely be removed by the following brief summary of the enormous advantages involved:

Firstly, the benefits of air transport will be available to approximately ten times as many citizens of the Empire as at present.

Secondly, the enormous quantity of mail to be carried will justify the provision of extensive ground organization to permit day and night flying with a consequent great increase in overall speeds.

Thirdly, it will naturally result in a greatly increased frequency of services which, in effect, be as valuable—or even more valuable—than higher flying speeds which would entail higher costs and less safe operation.

Fourthly, the size of aircraft can be increased permitting vastly improved passenger comfort and conveniences with appreciable reduction in cost.

And lastly, the greatly increased frequency of services will do much towards binding the units of the Empire more closely together.

A VEXED QUESTION

A question often raised is why fast "Mail Only" services are not provided, leaving passenger and freight traffic to be carried by slower aircraft. The possibilities of this system of operation have, of course, been exhaustively examined, and it has been found to be unsuitable for the peculiar conditions of Empire air transport for several unquestionable reasons:

Firstly, mail varies considerably in amount in the two directions, the volume leaving the United Kingdom for the Dominions and Colonies being considerably greater than the amount coming into the United Kingdom from them, so that a "Mail Only" service would be left with unsaleable capacity. Further, mail loads vary from week to week, while the amount of postal traffic at Christmas is exceptionally high, so that if mail alone is carried no latitude is left for the adjustment of loads from week to week or in the two directions, and this system would make permanent a low load factor and therefore a much higher cost per unit of weight carried; this must be avoided if financial independence is to be hoped for at an early date.

Secondly, the composite load system permits the employment of large aircraft which by comparison with small aircraft show an improvement in the cost of carrying a unit of weight through a unit of distance. The larger aircraft necessary under this system permit of the provision of more comfortable passenger amenities and are thus more attractive to passengers, it being a well established fact that passenger traffic gravitates naturally towards the Companies employing the larger types of aircraft.

Thirdly, the separation of mails from passengers would not permit of as great a frequency of services as under the "composite load" system, and, as already mentioned, increased frequency is as important—if not more important—than reductions in overall transit times.

MORE WEEKLY SERVICES

Having decided upon the adoption of this composite load policy it was estimated that with the volume of mail to be anticipated and with the probable capacity of the most economical type of aircraft, from 1937 it would be necessary to operate four or possibly five services a week to India, three to Malaya and to East

Africa, and two each to South Africa and Australia. The estimated time of transit should be just over two days to India, 2½ to East Africa, four to the Cape and to Singapore, and seven to Australia, although these times are by no means the ultimate that can be achieved with the new equipment.

This programme can only be attained by flying regularly by day and by night and is contingent upon the necessary ground organization being in existence throughout the routes, which, in the main, does not come under the control of Imperial Airways but of the Governments of the countries through which the services pass. Its provision must of necessity take time and such facilities as radio communications and meteorological stations must reach a state of efficiency before the services can be operated with safety to such a programme, and a further increase in operating speeds is entirely dependent upon the improvement of these facilities.

To meet the obligations imposed by this policy the operating Company had to prepare for the complete replacement of its present fleet and therefore placed orders for 28 Empire type flying boats—known as the "C" Class—and also for 12 huge land planes.

The new flying boats, of which you have all no doubt seen pictures, are being built by the famous aircraft construction company, Short Brothers of Rochester, and embody the latest discoveries in aeronautical engineering and aircraft safety devices. They are high wing flying boats, monoplanes with a fully laden weight of nearly 18 tons and have a payload (that is, a saleable capacity) of between 3½ tons under normal operating conditions. Each flying boat will have 4 Pegasus engines each of 740 h.p. giving the aircraft a top speed in the neighbourhood of 200 miles an hour. In the forepart of the hull there are two decks; at the forward end of the upper deck is the control room, immediately behind is the radio station, and abaft that is the mail hold in which can be stowed three tons of mail, there being arrangements for dealing with the mail during flight. On the starboard side of the mail hold is the navigating compartment and the ship's office. In the forepeak is the mooring compartment, and aft of this is the smoking cabin on the lower deck. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that these aircraft for the first time provide smoking facilities on the Empire routes.

Behind the smoking cabin comes the kitchen; aft of this is the mid-ship cabin, then the promenade saloon and finally the after cabin. Freight and baggage is stowed right aft in a special hold.

DAY TIME FLYING

At present flying is done during the day, time and passengers sleep in hotels at night, but as already mentioned, under the new scheme day and night flying will be carried on so that the Empire flying boats are fitted with sleeping berths as well as with chairs. There will be sleeping accommodation for sixteen passengers but it will be possible to take an additional eight passengers over the day stages only. It is also interesting to note that these 28 flying ships involve a capital outlay running well into seven figures, this order being undoubtedly the largest ever placed at any one time for commercial aircraft.

Each flying boat will be equipped with the most modern type of navigational instruments including the automatic pilot, blind-flying equipment and radio installation, making it possible to operate these trunk services to schedule even during adverse weather conditions.

Another field of development is the operation of an air service over the Atlantic, and to this and experiments are being prepared along two lines. The first is the operation of this route with an Empire class flying boat carrying a large petrol load, but making intermediate landings; and the second is the operation of the route with a unique type of aircraft the construction of which is now almost completed. This is the Short-Mayo Composite Aircraft. On routes such as the Atlantic where very long non-stop stages are involved, the range can only be achieved by carrying a load of fuel and oil which is extremely heavy in relation to the size and power of the aeroplane. This necessitates the employment

(Continued on Page 3.)

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

(Through Dealers' Agency)

QUOTATIONS

New York, July 1.

| | High | Low | Last Sale | Today's Change |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|----------------|
| New York/London Cross-rate | 11.73 | 11.48 | 11.51 | 10 off |
| New York Cotton—Oct | 16.25 | 16.17 | 16.10 | 13 up |
| Chicago Wheat—Sep | 94 | 93 | 94 | 1 off |
| Chicago Corn—Sep | 86 | 85 | 86 | 1 off |
| Silver—Official | — | — | 44 | unchanged |

| Dow Jones Averages | High—1934/35 | Low: June 29 | June 30 | Change |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------|------------------|
| 30 Industrial | 161.59 | 153.11 | 158.61 | 55 off |
| 20 Rail | 61.37 | 46.68 | 47.90 | 12 off |
| 30 Utilities | 33.76 | 28.23 | 33.38 | 51 up |
| 40 Bonds | 103.94 | 98.92 | 109.61 | 103.61 unchanged |
| 11 Commodity Index | 61.14 | 55.53 | 60.82 | 52.81 51 off |

Business Done: 830,000 shares.

| Stocks | Last Sale | Stocks | Last Sale |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| Adams Express | 111 | G. Western Sugar | 354 |
| Amer. Can. | 131 | Humble Oil | 62 |
| Amer. Cyanamid | 34 | Int. Harvester Co. | 874 |
| Am. & For. Power | 7 | Int. Nickel | 493 |
| Am. Light & Trac. | 33 | Int. Tel. & Tel. | 144 |
| Amer. Locomotive | 192 | Kennecott | 394 |
| Amer. Radiator | 26 | Loew's Inc. | 49 |
| Amer. Rolling Mill | 80 | Lorillard | 22 |
| Amer. Smelting | 56 | McKesson & Rob- | 44 |
| Am. Sugar Refining | 166 | bing Inc. | 44 |
| Amer. Tel. & Tel. | 93 | Monsanto Chemicals | 93 |
| Amer. Tobacco | 23 | Montgomery Ward | 44 |
| Amer. Waterworks | 34 | Nat. City Bk. | 38 |
| Anaconda Copper | 75 | Nat. Dairy Prods. | 26 |
| Atchafalpa, T. & S. Fe. | 23 | Nat. Distillers | 26 |
| Atlas Corp. | 123 | Nat. Power & Light | 102 |
| Auburn | 23 | New York Central | 36 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 18 | North American | 28 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 50 | Northern Pacific | 23 |
| Boeing Airplane Co. | 21 | Pacific Gas & Elec. | 38 |
| Borden Co. | 30 | Pacific Lighting | 51 |
| Eklyn - Manhattan | 48 | Packard Motors | 10 |
| Eklyn - Manhattan | 102 | Paramount Picture | 81 |
| Case, J. I. | 177 | Incor. | 81 |
| Canadian Pac. Ry. | 123 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 32 |
| Chase Nat. Bk. | 42 | Phillips Petroleum | 42 |
| Chesapeake Corp. | 73 | Pure Oil Co. | 43 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 59 | Pub. Service of N.J. | 18 |
| Chrysler | 111 | Radio Corp. | 11 |
| Columbia Gas & E. | 19 | Radio Corp. "B" | 104 |
| C. G. & E. 6% 'A' pf. | 104 | Reynolds Tob. "B" | 54 |
| Commercial Credit | 63 | Schenley 54% pf. | 99 |
| Coml. Solvents | 14 | Schenley 54% pf. | 41 |
| Comm. & Southern | 34 | Sears Roebuck | 73 |
| (ord.) | 34 | Socony-Vacuum | 13 |
| Comm. & Southern | 71 | Stm. Cal. Edison | 28 |
| (ord.) 8% cum. p. | 71 | Stm. Pacific | 34 |
| Consolid. Gas of N.Y. | 34 | Stand. Brands | 158 |
| Consolid. Oil | 13 | Stand. Gas Y. Elec. | 6 |
| Continental Oil | 31 | Stand. Oil of N.J. | 59 |
| Corn Products | 79 | Sterling Prods. | 69 |
| Curtiss Wright (G.) | 58 | Swift International | 30 |
| Curtiss Wright "A" | 14 | Technicolor | 27 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 40 | Texas Gulf Sulphur | 35 |
| Distillers Corp. Sea- | 21 | Transamerica | 14 |
| grams | 21 | 20th Cent. Fox Film | 24 |
| Douglas Aircraft | 61 | 20th Cent. Fox Film | 34 |
| Du Pont de Nemours | 147 | Un. Carbide & Car- | 90 |
| Electric Boat | 13 | bon | 89 |
| Elec. Bond & Share | 21 | Un. Pacific | 130 |
| \$5 pf. | 76 | Un. Aircraft (New) | 22 |
| Elec. Bond & Share | 83 | Un. Airline Trans. | 17 |
| \$6 pf. | 82 | Un. Corp. | 7 |
| Elec. Power & Light | 15 | Un. Corp. 3% cum. | 45 |
| Gen. Cigar | 57 | Un. Gas Improve- | 15 |
| Gen. Electric | 38 | ment | 15 |
| Gen. Foods | 41 | U. S. Indus. Alcohol | 35 |
| Gen. Motors | 66 | U.S. Rubber | 29 |
| Gen. Rly. Signal | 33 | U. S. Steel | 60 |
| Gold Dust | 14 | Vanadium | 18 |
| Goodrich Tyre Co. | 19 | Warner Bros. Pict. | 10 |
| Goodyear Tire & R. | 24 | Westinghouse Elec. | 118 |
| G. N. Ry. pf. | 39 | Call Money | 1% |

| Stocks | Last Sale | Stocks | Last Sale |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| Am. Steel Foundries | 304 | Int. Mining (com.) | 11 |
| Am. Waterworks | 107 | Lambert Co. | 202 |
| Briggs Manufactur- | 52 | McCormick Stores "A" | 172 |
| ing Co. | 44 | Murray Corp. | 161 |
| Bristol-Myers | 26 | Nash Motors | 150 |
| Cudahy Packing | 164 | Owens Illinois Glass | 149 |
| Delaware, Lacka- | 74 | Pennrod Corp. | 4 |
| wanna & Western | 164 | Radio Corp. of Am. | 5 |
| Ethington Schold Co. | 7 | "B" pf. | — |
| Firestone Tire and | 105 | Raybestos Manhat- | 312 |
| Rubber 6% pf. | 29 | tan | 20 |
| Freepart Texas | 22 | Republic Steel Co. | 29 |
| Gen. Asphalt | 64 | Simmons Co. | 29 |
| Gen. Mills | 81 | Texas Pacific Land | 10 |
| Goodrich (B.F.) | — | Trust | 15 |
| Hercules Powder Co. | 103 | Tidewater Assoc. Oil | 27 |
| Int. Cement | 47 | United Biscuit | 77 |

MISSIONARY RESEARCH IN CHINA

London, June 11.

A survey of the economic and social background against which the Christian churches in China and India are working is shortly to be undertaken on the spot by Mr. J. Merle Davies, who sailed to-day for the United States on his way to the Far East. Mr. Davies is secretary of the Social and Industrial Research Department of the International Missionary Council. He has been recently directing an experiment in the making of African "talkies," films for primitive African audiences. He is now leaving this in

other hands, and will concentrate in the next two years on preparatory conference to be held somewhere in the Far East in the autumn of 1938.

He goes first to China to find out, with the help of the universities, of missionaries, and of local leaders, how far the Chinese Church is Chinese and how far it is still an alien affair. If it is still predominantly superimposed from the West, it is, he maintains, in a perilous position, and a study will be made of how the Christian movement may be Orientalized and made to fit into the social and economic structure of Chinese society. Similarly, in India Mr. Davies expects to spend some months working with the Indian National Christian Council, the universities, and with experts in religion, economics and sociology.

The Job Printing Department

of the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS

is equipped with all the latest and most up-to-date appliances for the production of first-class work.

All descriptions of Illustrated Catalogues, Circulars, Visiting and Invitation Cards with latest Royal Script Type.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

turned out accurately, and with the greatest despatch, under the direct supervision of experienced Europeans.

Book Binding,

Machine Ruling,

Gold Lettering, and Marbling, etc.

All executed on the premises at the shortest notice.

Law Work,

Ledgers and Account books, A specialty, and at prices which compare favourably with any printing establishment in the Far East.

Estimates furnished.

STAPLES SURPRISES!

CULINARY SUGGESTIONS

(By Helen Broderick)

FOR APPLE SAUCE

Peel, quarter and core about six large apples. Cook in the smallest amount of water possible to prevent the fruit from burning. Add the peel of one lemon chopped very fine. Sugar the mixture to taste. Flavour with ground cinnamon.

Apple sauce prepared in this manner may be served with meats, as dessert or as an "extra" dish. It is an exceptional piece de resistance when your guests raid the refrigerator when they return from the theatre. Then, try serving it with fresh bread and butter.

FOR MAYONNAISE

You will need: 1 cup vinegar; 1 cup water; 1 tablespoon butter; 2 eggs; 3 tablespoons sugar; 1 tablespoon flour; 1 teaspoon mustard.

Bring vinegar, water and butter to a boil. Break the eggs into a bowl, adding sugar, flour and mustard, beating until very light. Add this mixture gradually to the hot vinegar, cooking until thick. Then add one-half teaspoon salt.

This makes one pint of mayonnaise, which is unusually fine for potato or chicken salads. You can make a delicious dressing for head lettuce by adding tomato catsup, diced hard boiled egg and diced celery to the mayonnaise. For fruit salads, beat a little whipped cream or finely grated cream cheese into the mayonnaise.

FOR POTATO PANCAKES

Here's a cold winter day recipe which has been in my family for years. Grate seven large raw potatoes very fine. To save my hands, I use gloves or rubber fingers. Add a small grated onion and one egg. Beat the mixture well, adding three heaping tablespoons of flour to thicken. Salt the mixture to taste.

WHAT SIR SAMUEL'S RETURN MEANS

London, June 10.

Sir Samuel Hoare returns as First Lord of the Admiralty to the Government; he left six months ago.

He left the Government because, as Foreign Secretary, he had taken part in the formulation of the Hoare-Laval plan for peace in Abyssinia. That plan, widely derided at the time, would have left Haile Selassie half his kingdom and saved months of warfare and many lives. To-day, when Sir Samuel Hoare comes back, Haile Selassie is an exile without a kingdom.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN

What does Sir Samuel's return mean?

It means three things: (1) A good man has got a big job. For in the present disturbed state of the world the direction of the Navy is a big job. And that notwithstanding that of the Fighting Services the Admiralty is the best organised.

Lord Mottist, the retiring First Lord, was first-rate. He did his job well and has a long run and good record of public service. There will be general regret that he has himself terminated his brilliant political career.

(2) Sir Samuel Hoare is a friend of Italy. We are adding to our councils a man whose past performance gives the public reason to hope that conciliation will be a feature of the Government's future policy.

(3) Sir Samuel Hoare's appointment gets Mr. Baldwin out of trouble. When Sir Samuel resigned, his friends said that Mr. Baldwin had allowed him to be politically assassinated, and that Mr. Baldwin had done this in order to "escape" from difficulties he had

SPINACH & CHEESE FLAN

A SUPPER SURPRISE

Put surprise item on the menu for supper and serve this tasty spinach and cheese flan.

Line a flan or deep sandwich tin with pastry. Prick the bottom and fill with uncooked rice, then bake in a hot oven. When cold, remove the rice and fill with a layer of cooked spinach.

Beat up and add 2oz. grated cheese, a nut of butter, pepper and salt, three tablespoons of milk, and a little flour to thicken. Pour the mixture over the spinach, then bake in a slow to moderate oven until lightly browned. Sprinkle with finely chopped parsley and serve.

SAVOY PIE

Cook the spinach and mix with 1 pint white sauce. Pour into a buttered dish, then add a small chopped onion, three or four tomatoes, and a beaten egg, and a cupful of stock. Cover with a layer of mashed potatoes, sprinkle with breadcrumbs, dot with butter, and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour.

CREAMED FOR INVALIDS

Creamed spinach is delicious for invalids and delicate children. Cook the spinach in the usual way, then rub it carefully through a fine sieve. Add the sieved yolk of a hard boiled egg and three tablespoons of cream. Serve on toast.

WITH SWEET CORN

A spinach and corn omelette makes a satisfying meal. Cook the seasoned eggs in the usual way, then add the spinach and a tablespoonful of chopped tinned corn. Fold over, garnish with finely chopped parsley, then serve.

Fry in hot fat. These cakes are better if made quite thin. On removing them from the pan place each on heavy brown paper to absorb the fat, as the cakes, to be good, must be dry and crisp.

THREE PUDDINGS

From this one recipe three different puddings can be made. Sift together two ounces of flour, two level teaspoons of baking powder, two ounces of ground rice, and two ounces of castor sugar. Add the grated rind of half a lemon. Beat an egg with half a cupful of milk and add two ounces of melted butter. Stir into the dry ingredients and beat until smooth and light, adding a little more milk if necessary. For steamed treacle pudding put two tablespoonsful of treacle at the bottom of a greased basin, pour in the mixture, tie on a greased paper, and steam for an hour and a half. For baked jam pudding put a layer of jam at the bottom of a pie-dish, spread the mixture on top, and bake in a fairly hot oven until golden brown and firm on top. For hot jam sandwich tins, bake for a few minutes in a hot oven, and put together with jam between. All should be served with custard or any good pudding sauce.

HOLLANDAISE POTATOES

2 lb. large potatoes
1 teaspoonful parsley
2 oz. butter.

Peel the potatoes, and cut into small balls with a special hollandaise cutter. (The best results are obtained by pressing the cup-shaped and hollow side downwards into a well-rounded surface of the potato, and then giving a circular twist in order to cut the bottom half of the ball.) Steam for 20 to 30 minutes, and serve hot garnished with parsley butter. This is made by creaming the butter and adding chopped parsley.

EMPIRE AIR TRANSPORT

(Continued from Page 2)

of very high wing loading which in normal practice results in a long and difficult take-off. Where extreme ranges are concerned the normal type of aeroplane may even be incapable of taking-off with the amount of fuel required. The purpose of the Short-Mayo Composite Aircraft is to overcome this difficulty by eliminating the take-off problem. Briefly, it consists of a very highly loaded aeroplane which is mounted on top of another comparatively lightly loaded aeroplane to form a composite aircraft which is capable of taking-off easily and quickly under ordinary operating conditions.

When the composite aircraft has climbed to a safe height, the upper component aeroplane is released from the lower in such a manner that the two components will separate rapidly in a vertical plane without the risk of fouling or subsequent collision. Once the upper component has been released it proceeds on its flight carrying a load of fuel and a payload with which it would be quite incapable of taking-off by itself. The lower component returns to the base in readiness for the launching of another upper component when required.

MARINE TYPE

The particular composite aeroplane now under construction is of the marine type which when carrying a load of 1000 lbs. of mail will have a range of approximately 3500 miles, which is sufficient for the direct North Atlantic crossing in face of a continuous head wind averaging 50 m.p.h., and this remarkable performance is achieved with a total horse-power of only 1250.

Undoubtedly then, when the aircraft replacement programme is completed the Empire trunk routes will be flown by one of the finest, if not the finest, fleet of aircraft in the world, giving a maximum of safety, comfort and speed commensurate with economical operation.

This 'All Mail by Air Mail' project is such a tremendous forward

CAKES WITHOUT EGGS

Economy, often puts a spoke in the wheel of the hostess' ambitions, and it is sometimes convenient to know a few good recipes for cakes that need no eggs at all!

LANCASHIRE GINGERBREAD

One pound of flour, one pound of golden syrup or black treacle, eight ounces of butter, six ounces of Demerara sugar, one teaspoonful of baking powder, a good pinch of salt, and one tablespoonful of marmalade are needed for this.

Melt sugar, butter, and treacle (or marmalade) in dry ingredients well sieved, add marmalade, beat well, and bake in two greased, loaf-shaped tins; first in moderate oven, and then quite slowly till a skewer comes out clean, for about one and a half hours.

SYRUP SCONES

One pound of self-raising flour, four ounces of butter, two ounces of sugar, one ounce of salt, one tablespoonful of syrup, and one cup of milk are the ingredients. Mix into a dough, roll out, cut in shapes, and bake for twenty minutes in a hot oven.

SCOTCH SHORTBREAD

You will need fourteen ounces of sieved flour, two ounces of ground rice, eight ounces of salt butter, four ounces of castor sugar. Knead the butter and sugar in a basin till soft as putty, and then gradually work in the dry ingredients and knead till firm enough to shape. Roll out about half an inch thick and bake in two well-greased cake-tins in a hot oven.

The discarded portions of the potatoes can be cooked and mashed or used for potato soup.

THE KING BECOMES A 'CAPT.-GENERAL'

H.A.C. CUSTOM REVIVED

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.

The King, who assumed the title of Captain-General and Colonel of the Honourable Artillery Company shortly after his accession, has signified his intention of reverting to old custom and being known simply as Captain-General.

The Company's first Captain-General was James, Duke of York, afterwards James II., and the rank was subsequently borne by Kings and other members of the Royal Family until William IV.

The Duke of Sussex, who succeeded King William in the rank, was already Colonel of the H.A.C., and consequently became known as Captain-General and Colonel, as were his successors until King George V.

The only other Captain-General in the British Empire is the Governor of Jamaica, where this old military title has been in use since Cromwellian days. The rank is comparatively common in Spain, where it originated.

step that it is hard to obtain the right perspective to appreciate it; but it will doubtless in time come to be regarded as of no less importance than Rowland Hill's introduction of the Penny Post. His pleadings when advocating the introduction of that innovation apply with equal force to the Empire air mail scheme when he wrote that its object was not to increase the political power of this or that party, but to benefit all sections in politics and religion; and all classes, from the highest to the lowest. To the rich, as to the less wealthy, it will be acceptable from the increased facilities it will offer for their correspondence.... to afford the means of communication to their distant friends and relatives.... from which they are at present debarred. It will give increased energy to trade, and it will be an important step in general education.

POPULAR FLYING AT A PRICE

'THE FLYING FLEAS' MENACE

London, June 10.

Since "Flying Fleas" took to killing experienced pilots, that part of the aeronautical community which distrusted their unorthodoxy has called anew for their suppression; that part which thought them of value, as a means of introducing flying to a bigger public, has cried aloud for expert investigation.

Between the two the Air Ministry, in process of answering a ten-year-old outcry by divesting itself of responsibility for light aeroplanes, found itself in the dilemma of having to refuse the one party in order to be consistent and of desiring to refuse the other in order to avoid being held responsible for aircraft over which it could have no control. By its own standards of airworthiness the Air Ministry could never have approved a "Flying Flea."

THE LIBERTY

Under pressure it agreed to allow private individuals the liberty "to break their own necks," as the Gorell Committee recommended, provided that some protection was afforded to those on the ground by insurance against third-party risks. Some hundreds of young men began building "Flying Fleas," and about forty of them have already been accepted by insurance companies and given the freedom of the air. Three of them have since killed their pilots—one the test pilot of the Air League, another a chief flying instructor of the R.A.F. The percentage of highly skilled pilots among the rest of the "Flea" fanciers will be much lower, and unless the secret vice of the "Flying Flea" is discovered and eradicated the casualty rate may be notably higher.

That danger explains the pressure put upon the Air Ministry to set a typical "Flying Flea" in its wind tunnel, and to find without risk what sort of conditions may cause the front wing to stall while the rear wing continues to develop lift and thus to make the aeroplane turn a somersault.

NO SIGN VISIBLE

Up to the present the Air Ministry has shown no sign of overcoming its shyness. This breed of aeronautical insect has no real status; it breaks the accepted rules of control, using its rudder for lateral control and its main lifting surface for fore and aft control. It expects its tail to lift more of the total weight than would be expected of any aeroplane of acknowledged ancestry. The reasons which might be advanced for its flying efficiently have always been less impressive than the demonstrations of its ability to fly. The reasons for the vices which some of the type have developed are no easier of sound definition, as the variety of theories already advanced may show. The trouble, it is said, lies in the amount of tilting movement allowed to the front wing in the depth of the gap between front and rear wings, in the location of the centre of gravity, in the disturbance of the centre of gravity by pilots of different weights, in the inadequate span of the main wing, in the lack of engine power. But the ways of the "Flying Flea" are no more incalculable than the opinions which may seek to explain them. Scientific experiment in the only wind tunnel in Great Britain big enough to take a "Flying Flea" would be the quickest and most satisfactory way of revealing the flaw in design and of saving many youthful necks. The French Air Ministry has decided to take this course.

The University of Toronto carrying out a similar task. The British "Flea" builders may ultimately derive advice from these sources, but it will have to be adapted to British practice in engines and materials. An investigation at home would be much preferable. It might almost be justified as a "safety first" measure in the traffic campaign, for most of the "Fleas" that are building will probably be flown. The temptation of cheap flying in a home-made aeroplane will be hard to resist in young men who have backed their hopes with a winter of hard work.

ARGUMENT GAINS STRENGTH The argument that the movement, if left alone, may die of its own uncertainties has gained strength in recent months by the emergence of a new class of light aeroplanes, comparatively cheap to buy and quite as cheap as the "Flying Flea" to fly. These are real aeroplanes which rely on no

Why 'Ovaltine' is unequalled for ECONOMY



It gives you the Highest Possible Quality at the Lowest Possible Price

Note that Ovaltine is packed in three sizes:

Small size 4½ ozs. Medium size 9 ozs. Large size 18 ozs.

Compare these weights with imitations. Ovaltine gives you more in quantity, more in quality and therefore more in value

Sold in air-tight tins by all Chemists and Stores.

8APB14

MR. J. J. BELL-IRVING

Death Of Well-Known Border Man

London, June 10.

The death occurred at his residence, Makerstown House, near Kelso, on Saturday, after an illness of about three months, of Mr. James J. Bell-Irving, in his 77th year. A son of the late Mr. John Bell-Irving, of Whitehill, Dumfriesshire, Mr. Bell-Irving spent the earlier part of his life in China, being head of the firm of Jardine, Mathieson and Co. He was a member of the Legislative and Executive Councils of Hong Kong, and was chairman and director of numerous public companies.

When he returned from China he took up residence at Barnard Castle, Yorkshire, where he resided until he acquired the Makerstown Estate in 1920. Since then he took little part in public life, but was very well-known in sporting circles. He was the owner of race horses, and was keenly interested in coursing. A good shot and an expert angler, he was also interested in farming, particularly in Bellet Galloway cattle.

Mr. Bell-Irving, who was a steward at the Carlisle, Edinburgh, and Lanark race fixtures, won his last race last week, when his filly, Ivy Grey, was successful in the Whiteside Fox Stakes at Manchester on Wednesday. He won the Anniversary Handicap at Derby last year with Pink Wings.

Mr. Bell-Irving is survived by his wife and two daughters. His wife, whom he married in Hong Kong in 1890, was Miss Eva Gertrude Piercy of Marchwood Hall, Wrexham. She took a very active interest in public affairs, and is a member of Roxburgh County Council. The younger daughter is Mrs. Ormrod, who resides with her husband in the South of England, while the elder daughter is Countess of Lauderdale.

frankish methods of control and appear to have no inexplicable vices. In one way and another they may take the place of the "Flea."

There is one which costs about £175 against the £100 for which a home-made "Flea" may be produced. Others which use small engines may be bought at £265 or a little more, and there are small cabin aeroplanes to be had at less than £400. Some of the lesser of these may be regarded as "replies to the challenge of the "Flying Flea," and much of the interest evoked by that species may easily be transferred to them. Yet three constructing firms have devoted themselves to the production of improved versions of the "Flying Flea." The whole movement reveals a new demand for cheap flying which the light aero-

£54,000 INSTITUTE FOR SEAMEN

NEW LONDON LANDMARK

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.

The Mission to Seamen's new institute and hostel in Victoria Dock-road, E., the biggest of its kind in the world, was opened by Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, on behalf of Queen Mary, yesterday.

The new building is an imposing structure of nine stories, and cost £54,000. It contains sleeping accommodation for 160 officers and men, and is equipped with a concert hall, gymnasium, canteen, reading rooms, bath-rooms and showers, a roof garden and a cinema.

The concert hall and gymnasium with its equipment cost £5,000, and is intended as a memorial to Lord Jellicoe. To free the building from debt £9,000 is still required.

Over the building an illuminated cross will be visible by night and day from a great distance. It will symbolise, as the Earl of Athlone, the president of the Mission, said at the ceremony, "the highest things for which the Institute stands."

The Bishop of Stepney, the Right Rev. C. E. Curzon, took part in the proceedings, and afterwards the Bishop of Chelmsford, Dr. H. A. Wilson, dedicated the church attached to the new institute. He was assisted by the Archdeacon of London, the Ven. E. N. Sharpe.

In the reception hall Princess Alice received the architect of the building, J. G. P. Meaden; Mr. George M. Burt, representing the contractors; Alderman Mrs. Bock the Deputy Mayor of West Ham; Mr. C. E. Cranfield, Town Clerk; Miss Enid St. Q. Collins, Mayor-elect of West Ham; Mrs. A. B. Williamson, and others.

planes, hitherto employed by the flying clubs, cannot satisfy. One or the latest miniature aeroplanes uses only 2s. 3d. worth of fuel and oil an hour, or about one-quarter of that needed by an engine of 120-horse power. Economy and the fascination of building an aeroplane at home explain the vogue of the "Flying Flea." It has given impetus to a popular movement and the "Flea" in that sense may already have yielded its best service. "It would be a misfortune in several senses if it were allowed to exact as its price the lives of those who responded most enthusiastically to its irritant attraction.

FLATS TO LET

TO LET—Modern Four roomed Flat No. 3, at 16, Macdonnell Road. Apply to G. A. HARRIMAN & CO., Telephone Nos. 26333 or 27622.

TO LET—Flat No. 2 "Kallott House", 198, The Peak, Four Rooms, Flush System, Separate Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. All Modern conveniences. Moderate rental. Apply DEACONS.

MODERN FLATS—"TICIA" Mansion, Macdonnell Road, Quiet locality, Modern conveniences. Telephone 23723 or 23316.

ENSIGN AUTO-RANGE CAMERA

Focuses the image absolutely, sharply and automatically. It is provided with a RANGE-FINDER coupled with the lens focusing mechanism, and operated from the usual radial focusing lever.

Ask for a demonstration
A. TACK & CO.
29, Des Voeux Road, Central.

THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS
WANTS ADS
SAVE YOU
TIME

FOR SALE
First through Flight
Covers

via Imperial Airways
from Hong Kong
To Calcutta, Manila, Paris,
Swiss, Toronto, Boston,
New York, Melbourne, etc.
with back postmarks of arrival.

GRACA & CO.
Postage Stamp Dealers
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONG KONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received Instructions from the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. F. C. JENKIN, deceased,

TO SELL BY
PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1936

COMMENCING AT 10.30 A.M.

AT NO. 409, THE PEAK
(SEVERN ROAD)

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

Comprising—
Drawing Room, Dining Room and
Bed Room Suites, Silver Ware,
Cutlery, Curios, Pictures, Carpets,
Carpets, Rugs, Books, Crockery,
Glass Ware, Carved Wooden
Figures, etc., etc.

also
One Kelvinator
and
A Quantity of Plants in Pots.

ON VIEW FROM MONDAY,
THE 6TH JULY, 1936.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

**LAMBERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.**

LOCAL MAPS

Peak District,
Kowloon,
Victoria,
New Territories.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

TO-DAY'S RADIO PROGRAMMES

BROADCAST BY Z.H.W. ON 355 METRES

12.30 to 2.15 p.m.—European recorded programme.
12.30 p.m.—Band Music.
12.45 p.m.—A Recital by Richard Tauber (Tenor).
1 p.m.—Local: Time Signal and Weather Report.
1.03 p.m.—A Variety Concert.
1.30 p.m.—Reuter Press Bulletins, Rugby Press News, Local: Weather forecast, time and announcements.
1.40 p.m.—Dance Music.
2.15 p.m.—Close down.
5 to 8 p.m.—European programme.
5 to 7 p.m.—Relay: Hong Kong Hotel Dance Orchestra.
7 p.m.—
Concert Waltzes by Johann Strauss
Tales from the Vienna Woods.
Artist's Life.
Roses from the South.
7.20 p.m.—"Love's Old Sweet Song"—Descriptive Ballad.
7.30 p.m.—
Leslie Jeffries and his Orchestra
Musical Comedy Gems.
Dance of the Icicles.
The Frolicsome Hare.
7.43 p.m.—
Vocal Gems
A Country Girl.
The Merry Widow.
The Waltz Dream.
8 p.m.—Local: Time Signal, Weather Report, and Announcements.
8.05 p.m.—Studio: Chinese Concert.
11 p.m.—Close down.
8.05 to 10.15 p.m.—European programme from Z.E.K. on a frequency of 640 kilocycles.

8.05 p.m.—
Piano Selections by Billy Mayerl
Billy Mayerl's Own Selection.
Billy Mayerl's Savoy Havanna Memories.
8.18 p.m.—"Jubilee Music Hall Parade, 1910—1935."
8.35 p.m.—"Hungarian Fantasia" (Liszt) played by Arthur de Greef and the Royal Albert Hall Orchestra.
8.53 p.m.—
Two Songs by Mariano Stabile (Baritone).
1. O Sole Mio (di Capua).
2. Sicilians di Pergolesi (Pergolesi).
9 p.m.—A Relay of the Daventry News Bulletin and Announcements (Copyright by Reuter).
9.20 p.m.—
Organ Solos by Reginald Dixon
1. Mississippi—Selection.
2. Blaze Away—March.
3. With Sword and Lance—March.
4. Curly Top—Selection.
9.33 p.m.—
Marek Weber and his Orchestra
Chopinata Potpourri (arr. Silbermann).
Forest Idyll (Esslinger).
The Hermit (Schmalstich).
Saschinka (Schirmann).
10 p.m.—Big Ben from Daventry. Close down.

BERLIN PROGRAMME

4.55 p.m.—Call DJQ, DJA, DJB (German, English).
German Folk Songs.
5 p.m.—Hitler Youth Programme: From the Work of the Hitler Youth: The "National Leaders' Training School" of the German Girls League.
5.30 p.m.—News and Economic Review in English.
5.45 p.m.—Summer Idyll, Arranged by Werner Kling.
5.45 p.m.—News and Economic Review in German.
7 p.m.—Concert of Light Music.
8 p.m.—News in English—Sign off DJQ.
8.15 p.m.—Greetings to our listeners in Australia.
8.20 p.m.—Typical Talk.
8.35 p.m.—Concert of Light Music (continued).
9 p.m.—Sign off DJA and DJB (German, English).
9.05 p.m.—Call DJA, DJB, DJN (German, English).
German Folk Songs.
9.10 p.m.—Greetings to our listeners in the "Far East".
9.15 p.m.—News and Economic Review in German on DJA, DJB, DJN.
9.30 p.m.—A German Poet from Abroad speaks: Heinrich Zille.
9.45 p.m.—Inauguration of "the Olympic Village".
10 p.m.—News and Economic Review in English on DJN and in Dutch on DJA, DJB.
10.15 p.m.—To-day in Germany. Sound Pictures.
10.30 p.m.—Announcing the New Month.
11.15 p.m.—Serenade Evening.
12 midnight—Close DJA, DJB, DJN (German, English).

RADIO MANILA

8.50 a.m.—Breakfast Hour of News and Music—English and Spanish Current Events and Vaudeville of the Air conducted by Don Alva.
7 a.m.—Sign off.
9.30 a.m.—Nelson Financial Review and Musical Varieties.
11.30 a.m.—Sign off.
2.30 p.m.—Nelson Financial Review and Musical Varieties.
3.45 p.m.—Sign off.
6 p.m.—Tirso's Mahabuhay Orchestra.
6.20 p.m.—Spanish Informational Period.
8.35 p.m.—English Informational Period.
8.50 p.m.—Stock quotations, through the courtesy of Swan, Culbertson and Fritz.
7 p.m.—"Smart Music"—Ramon Escudero, Johnny Harris, Russ Aranas, Jerry and his Roman-cers.
7.15 p.m.—Commercial Monitor.
7.30 p.m.—General Motors Concert, sponsored by the Pacific Commercial Company—General Motors Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Erno Rapee. Guest Artist: Charles Kullmann.
8.30 p.m.—On Wings of Song with Ramon Albert.
8.45 p.m.—Stock quotations and local market reports.
9 p.m.—Listerine Amateur Hour, with Baron Unterhelsen, Master of Ceremonies.
9.30 p.m.—Popular Requests.
10 p.m.—Sign off.

EMPIRE RADIO

TRANSMISSION 2

Hong Kong Times

The following frequencies will be used:—

GSB 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.88 m.).
7 p.m.—Big Ben. The Trocadero Cinema Orchestra.
7.15 p.m.—"This Tennis Racket." Service by John Pudney.
7.45 p.m.—Irish Songs and Dances. James McCafferty (Baritone). Ernest A. A. Stoney (Violin). James McCafferty: Bullygarry (May Morell), The Birds Fly South (arr. Esposito), Black Shells (arr. Harty), Molly Brannigan (arr. Stanford), A Good Roarin' Fire (arr. Hughes). Ernest A. A. Stoney: Traditional Irish Jigs and Reels. James McCafferty: Little Mary Cassidy (arr. Somerville), You Couldn't Stop a Lover (arr. Hughes), Kitty Magee (arr. Moffat), The Magpie's Nest (arr. Hughes), The Garden where the Praties Grow (arr. Liddle).
8.15 p.m.—"Characters in Sport." Some of the Empire players over here this summer, by the Hon. R. B. Hermon-Hodge.
8.30 p.m.—A Programme of New Gramophone Records.
9 p.m.—Greenwich Time Signal.
9 p.m.—The News and Announcements.
9.20 p.m.—The Philip Whiteway Ensemble. Butterflies (Suite, Open Windows) (Henman). It is Only a Tiny Garden (Haydn Wood). Pierrot's Serenade (Brian Hope). What Might Have Been (Henman). The Marionette and the Wooden Soldier (Mordish). Violin Song (Tina) (Rubens). Forest Melody (Montague Phillips).
9.45 p.m.—Close down.

TRANSMISSION 3

Two of the following frequencies will be used:—

GSB 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.88 m.).
GSG 14.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).
Programmes may be broken into for commentaries by Colonel R. H. Brand and Captain H. B. T. Wakeham on the All-England Lawn Tennis Club Championship, from the Centre Court, Wimbledon.
10 p.m.—Big Ben. "A Countryman's Diary" by A. G. Street.
10.15 p.m.—The Band of His Majesty's Royal Marines, Plymouth Division (by permission of Brigadier H. C. Pope, conducted by Captain F. J. Ricketta, Director of Music, Royal Marines. Frederick Harvey (Baritone). From the Abbey Hall, Plymouth. Frederick Harvey: The Women of England (Edward German). The Gin-they Road (Lauri Edward). Love's Home-Coming (Kennedy Russell). Band: Serenade, Eolita (Arturo Buzzi-Peccia), Walt Disney's Silly Symphony (Chitrell), arr. Harline, Frederick Harvey: On a January

MOVE TO GIVE
ENGLAND
SCOTTISH LAW

But Attorney-General Says
"No"

BUDGET TRIBUNAL
REFERENCE

London, June 18.
A suggestion that the procedure in regard to criminal trials in England should be brought into line with that in Scotland was rejected by the Attorney-General (Sir Donald Somervell) in the House of Commons yesterday.
Mr Cassels, the Labour member for Dumfriesshire, asked the Attorney-General whether, having regard to the impossibility of obtaining a jury unfamiliar with the earlier findings of the Budget Tribunal, he was prepared to recommend legislation applicable to criminal trials in England, bringing the same into line with that at present in existence in Scotland.
Sir Donald Somervell replied that he concluded Mr Cassels was referring to proceedings in a criminal trial which took place before committing justices. The procedure of the Budget Tribunal was quite different from the procedure in a case before committing justices.

THE DIFFERENCE

The Budget Tribunal made express findings of fact and the evidence admissible against persons charged with specific offences before committing justices. Committing justices determined whether there was a case to be sent for trial elsewhere. With regard to the last part of the question, the procedure in Scotland was wholly different from that of England. Without suggesting any criticism of Scottish procedure, he was not prepared to recommend legislation to substitute that procedure for our own.

Mr Mathers, another Scottish Labour member, asked if the Attorney-General suggested that in the light of the procedure in England in regard to murder trials, he could criticise the Scottish practice.

UNBIASED JURIES

Sir Donald Somervell—The last thing I should desire to do is to criticise the Scottish practice, with which, indeed, I am not perfectly familiar.
Mr Cassels asked if the Attorney-General suggested that, with the legal procedure as it existed in England to-day, they could have an unbiased jury sitting on a murder trial, as had been suggested by Mr Mathers.
The Attorney-General—I certainly would repudiate any suggestion that juries who sit on murder trials were not capable of bringing unbiased minds to bear on them. If the hon. members could make any practicable suggestion to combine the advantages of publicity with those of privacy he would be glad to consider it.

Morning: Glorious Devon (Edward German). The Cornish Witch (Alan Murray). Band: Parade of the Sunbeams (Maclean, arr. Carver). Serenade (Moszkowski, arr. John Gready). March, Hollywood (Alford).

11 p.m.—"The Arcadian Follies," under the direction of Ernest Bluns, from the South Pier, Blackpool. Arthur Jackson (Pianoforte); Bobby Vincent (Comedian and Dancer); Cecil Frederick (Entertainer); Anita Eaton (Soubrette and Dancer); Madge Collin (Soprano); Ralph Hunter (Baritone); Eric Carcroft (Soubrette); Mollie Deane (Comedienne); Max and Maizie Norris (Light Comedy Duets); Chris Wortman (Light Comedian); Harry Morris (Comedian).

11.45 p.m.—The Harp Trio: Tina Bonifacio (Harp); Harry Dyson (Flute); Gethyn Wykeham-George (Violoncello). Spirit of the Dance, No. 3 (Ewing). Serenade (Schlegel).

11.55 p.m.—The News and Announcements.
Midnight—Greenwich Time Signal.
12.15 a.m.—Dance Music: Howard Godfrey and his Dance Orchestra.
1 a.m.—Close down.

LAMBERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1936

COMMENCING AT 11.00 A.M.

AT THEIR SALES ROOM,
DUDELL STREET.

6 Kegs Red Lead Paint
5 Sets Stocks and Dies
60 Doz. Furniture Handles
10 Doz. Shavin Cream
15 Doz. Auto Jacks
270 Packets Razor Blades
26 Jars "Kumotizine"
2 Drums "Amos" Lubricant
13 Pieces Piping
1 Bag Sulphate Alumina
1 Bundle Iron
80 Pieces Table Lamps, Bells, Vases, etc.
9 Doz. Cutlery
4 Doz. Pen Knives

and

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

**LAMBERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.**

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1936

COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M.

AT THEIR SALES ROOM,
No. 35, HANKOW ROAD,
KOWLOON

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE

Comprising:—

Chesterfield Suites, Black Wood Ware, Teak Bed Room and Dining Room Furniture, Office Furniture, Ornaments, Pictures, Gramophone and Records, Glass and Porcelain Ware, Brass and E. P. Ware, Electric Table Lamps and Fans, Curtains, Linen, etc., etc.

ON VIEW FROM THURSDAY,
THE 2ND JULY, 1936.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

**LAMBERT BROS.,
AUCTIONEERS.**

UNSUCCESSFUL
STUDENTSBOMBAY
DEMONSTRATIONS

Bombay, June 15.
Shouting "Stop this slaughter!" a crowd of students who had failed in the recent matriculation examination marched to-day in procession, accompanied by their sympathisers, to the university here. There they invaded the hall where the senators of the university had assembled for a meeting. Owing to the uproar the students created the senate adjourned.

The students say that the matriculation examination was so stiff that only 39 per cent passed. They demand the passing of 44 per cent, which is the average for the last five years. Thirty thousand boys and girls entered for the examination and a mere 9,000 were successful.

The university authorities ascribe the astounding result to a "considerable lowering of the standard of intelligence" of the average student in the Presidency. At the same time, however, they admit that the papers, particularly the English, were "tougher" this year.

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS

AND

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

ILLUSTRATED

PRINTED IN GOOD QUALITY PAPER OVER 40 PAGES

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

FULL REPORTS

OF

LOCAL NEWS, SPORTS, GOSSIP, TRADE, ETC.

30 CENTS A COPY

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.

11, ICE HOUSE ST.

TEL. 90251.



SHOWING TODAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Acclaimed by 'Photoplay' as
"Grand comedy, witty dialogue and slick melodrama
—don't miss it."

Cary Grant Joan Bennett
'BIG BROWN EYES'



NEXT CHANGE—

ANOTHER BEST PICTURE OF THE MONTH!

"The Case Against Mrs. Ames"

with
MADELEINE CARROLL—GEORGE BRENT



LAST 4 TIMES TODAY
A HOWLING COMEDY SUCCESS!

JOAN AND GLENDA, ALLEN AND HUGH,
WILL TICKLE YOU PINK IN NAVY BLUE!

Miss PACIFIC FLEET

JOAN BLONDELL • FARRELL
Hugh Herbert • Allen Jenkins



2 DAYS ONLY TO-MORROW & SATURDAY

FAMOUS STAR OF 'TOP HAT'

Grand show of music, songs and new dances.

GINGER ROGERS

"In Person"

WITH **GEORGE BRENT**

ALAN MOWBRAY
GRANT MITCHELL
SAMUEL S. HINDS

MATINEES: 20c-30c • EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c



TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY!

An "Old Favourite"
you voted for!

JAN KIEPURA

THE GREATEST TENOR
SINCE CARUSO IN

"TELL ME TO-NIGHT"

WITH

**SONNIE HALE
MAGDA SCHNEIDER**
A GAUMONT-BRITISH
PICTURE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
**KATHARINE HEPBURN
CHARLES BOYER**

"BREAK OF HEARTS"
RKO RADIO PICTURE

"Yes, the missile struck my head," said Albert, "and then went careening into space."
"Hm-m!" replied friend Alice, "Did they get it out?"

Author: "Here's the manuscript of my new story, and I tell you plainly, two hundred won't buy it."
Editor: "I don't doubt it—I'm one of them."

TO-DAY AT THE CINEMA

Hong Kong

KING'S:—"Nell Gwyn"
QUEEN'S:—"Big Brown Eyes"
ORIENTAL:—"Miss Pacific Fleet"

Kowloon

ALHAMBRA:—"Dangerous Intrigue"
MAJESTIC:—"Girl from 10th Avenue"
STAR:—"Tell Me To-night"

Coming

KING'S:—"The Country Doctor"
ORIENTAL:—"In Person"
MAJESTIC:—"The Last Days of Pompeii"

HIGHER PAY FOR ENGINEERS

Rise Of £5,150,000
A Year

SHORTER HOURS FOR SEAMEN

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.
British engineering workers and seamen will benefit substantially under two agreements reached yesterday.

The engineers will receive a wage increase totalling £5,150,000 a year and improved working conditions.

Deck hands on all foreign-going British ships will have their working hours reduced from 84 to 64 per week.

These improvements are the latest examples of the great improvement in wages and conditions which began in 1934. Wage advances last year were the highest for 12 years, and this year has already improved on that record.

BETTER NIGHT-WORK WAGES

Representatives of 37 trade unions in the engineering industry approved, at York yesterday, the offer of the Engineering Employers' Federation of an increase of 3s a week in the present war bonus.

The advance, which affects at least 750,000 men, will be made in three instalments of 1s each on June 29, September 28 and December 28. It follows an advance of 2s weekly made in two instalments last year.

In addition from June 29 payment for night-work, calculated on day-shift rates, will be increased to time and one-fifth, with time and one-third for the first two hours of overtime and time and a half for every two hours worked thereafter.

The unions agree to make no further applications for wage increases in particular areas or sections of the industry for six months from June 29. The agreement must come before a delegate conference of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, but its acceptance is regarded as certain.

SHIPS' WATCHES CHANGE

The agreement affecting seamen was reached unanimously at a conference of the sailors' and firemen's panel of the National Maritime Board. It provides for a change, on October 1, in the traditional two-watch system, under which the men worked a 12-hour day or 84-hour week having four hours on and four hours off watch.

In future the men will work only 64 hours a week and, except in time of emergency, will have eight hours continuous rest each day. Overtime will be compensated by time off in port or additional payment. The agreement applies to all foreign-going vessels in the British mercantile marine exceeding 2,500 tons gross.

In vessels in port the present 48-hour week will continue.

Hours worked by the stokehold and catering sections of the mercantile marine are to be considered by the panel shortly. An international conference on the general questions of canning and working hours on shipboard is to be held at Geneva in the autumn, and gratification was expressed yesterday that this national agreement should have preceded it.

DEFENCE OF SEA ROUTES IN WAR

Base At Cape May Be Strengthened

THE MEDITERRANEAN PROBLEM

(BY HECTOR C. BYWATER)
(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.

Important decisions relating to Empire defence are expected as the result of the visit to London of Mr. Oswald Pirow, the South African Minister for Transport and Defence.

His statement that Cape Town will in no circumstances become a naval station had been anticipated. What the Union Government is interested in is the further development of Simonstown, the naval base 23 miles from Cape Town, which is the headquarters of the Africa Squadron.

Mr. Pirow has intimated that his Government would welcome the reinforcement of this squadron, and has even mentioned battleships. Simonstown, in short, is the obvious point of concentration for a powerful British fleet in the event of our forces being withdrawn from the eastern sector of the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal being placed temporarily out of bounds for British shipping.

NAVAL OPINION

My suggestion in "The Daily Telegraph" of June 8 that such a withdrawal is favoured as an emergency measure by a large body of naval opinion, and that the diversion of our eastern traffic via the Cape would not gravely affect our imports of food or raw materials, continues to evoke keen discussion in Service and shipping circles, as shown by the large volume of correspondence which has been received.

Many correspondents appear to regard the evacuation of the Eastern Mediterranean in certain contingencies as a new and startling idea, to which the growth of air power alone has given rise.

On the contrary, such a policy has been advocated by many strategists for nearly 80 years, on the grounds that withdrawal would confer on the Navy a decisive strategic advantage in other spheres.

AIR DEFENCE IMPRACTICABLE

In a letter to "The Daily Telegraph" Air Commodore Chamier wrongly imputed to me the suggestion that "our ships cannot sail seas where their presence is required." What I indicated was the need for bases which would not be exposed to continuous air attack from adjacent territory. That form of attack would inevitably disorganise the administration of a dockyard port, if only because of the effect on the civilian personnel.

The same correspondent suggests that if the Navy—owing solely to lack of suitable bases—is unable to protect the central and eastern Mediterranean, the task should be entrusted to air power.

Unfortunately, aircraft are dependent on base facilities to an even greater extent than ships. How, then, premising Malta to be untenable, is the Air Force to protect the vital passage between Sicily and Africa if the nearest British aerodromes are at Alexandria and Gibraltar, each at least 800 miles distant from the passage to be protected?

WARSHIPS FOR CONVOYS

Mr. E. H. Watts, who is both a retired Naval officer and a prominent shipowner, thinks that I have under-estimated the dislocation of trade which would result from re-routing via the Cape. I can only add that my forecast is confirmed by competent authorities who have made a special study of the whole question.

He asks whether, in the event of a withdrawal from the Mediterranean, we should have sufficient warships to convoy the food carriers over the longer trade route via the Cape. The answer is that withdrawal would set free a large number of warships for employment elsewhere.

Further, whereas an attempt to hold the Mediterranean would involve the use of battleships and every other type of vessel for escort work, on the longer route this duty could be carried out effectively by cruisers and armed liners.

have to reckon with heavy casualties to merchant shipping. During the Great War our shipping losses in those waters were exceptionally severe, and it may be said that the submarine menace was never really overcome as regards the Mediterranean.

NAVAL STRENGTH CHANGE

The purpose of my article was to demonstrate that in certain eventualities it might pay us to withdraw our forces from all but the western sector of the Mediterranean and divert all traffic via the Cape, and to show that such a policy need not have disastrous results on our food supply.

Our ultimate triumph in a struggle of which our withdrawal from the eastern Mediterranean was but an episode would probably more than make good any transient loss of prestige among the Eastern countries.

Several other correspondents consider us bound alike by historical and strategic principles to retain our hold on the Mediterranean in all circumstances. They appear to be thinking in terms of pre-war conditions, when we possessed a substantial margin of Naval strength over any possible combination of enemies.

To-day, when we are left only with a one-Power Navy, it seems unwise to base our strategy on a two-Power standard of strength.

AIR DEFENCE

Organization In
New Commands

SIMPLIFIED CONTROL

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.

A reorganization of R.A.F. commands, which will be carried out next month, will arrange the Air Force on the lines which would be required in time of war. For defensive purposes there will be three commands—bomber, fighter, and coast defence—all under the ultimate control of the Air Ministry through the Chief of Air Staff. A fourth command will undertake practically the whole of the training work. An important part of the scheme will relieve the commanders-in-chief of a large amount of administrative work and enable them to concentrate on the strategic, operational, and training work.

At each command headquarters there will be an officer in charge of administration and every station will deal direct with him on administrative questions. Each command will consist of a number of groups and the group commander will be responsible for the administration of personnel in his group. This break in the new rule of diminishing the number of links in the chain between unit and Air Ministry is based on the view that the efficiency of units must depend largely on discipline and training and that the group commander must be directly responsible for these.

PREPARATORY CHANGES

Changes preparatory to this reorganization have been in progress during the last two months. The old area commands have disappeared and have been replaced by several groups. Three regular bomber groups have been set up and others will probably be added to them. Fighting Area has become No. 11 Fighter Group. There will be two groups of Regular fighter squadrons, an Army co-operation group, and a group for Auxiliary, fighter, and Auxiliary Army co-operation squadrons.

The Coastal Command will control the flying-boat and general reconnaissance squadrons formed into two groups. Certain training units have been retained under this command and will form a separate group. In addition, this command will be responsible for the administration and shore training of the squadrons of the Fleet—Air Arm. The Training Command, with a few excep-



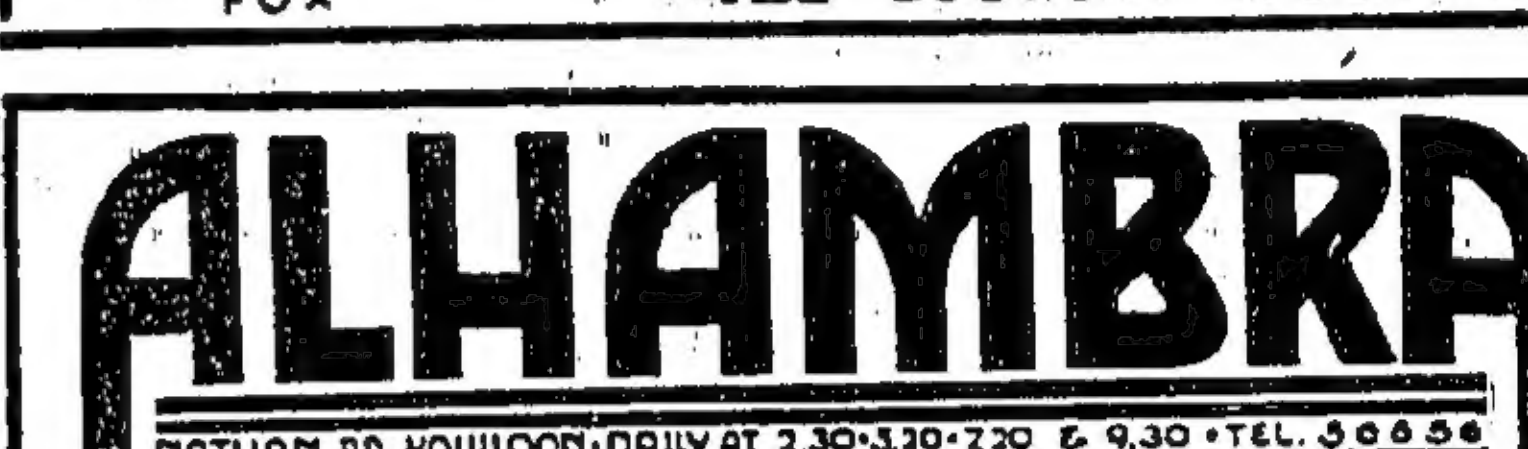
LAST TWO DAYS AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

**ANNA NEAGLE &
SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE**

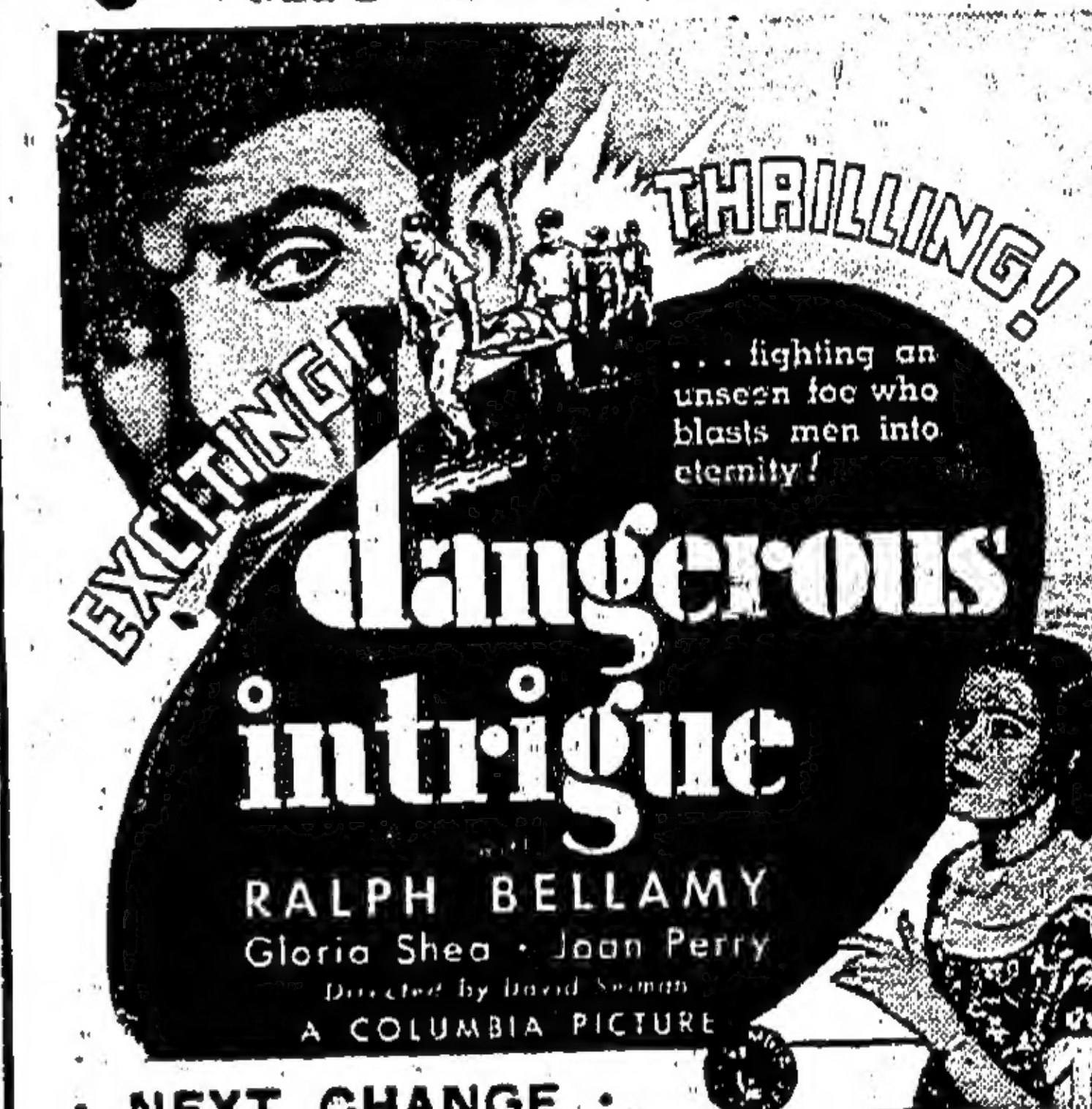


ALSO WALT DISNEY'S
"CAMPING OUT" A MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON

NEXT CHANGE THE DIONNE QUINTUPLETS in "THE COUNTRY DOCTOR"



SHOWING TO-DAY



NEXT CHANGE
THE DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
in "THE COUNTRY DOCTOR"

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** THEATRE At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



Friday:—"THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII" PRESTON FOSTER

units, will control all the training commands at home. The groups under this command will consist of one for flying training establishments, one for ground training establishments, and one Armament group. The Superintendent of the Royal Air Force Reserve and Inspector of Civil Schools will also come under this command.

The command of the air defence of Great Britain will disappear in its present form. The air defence of the country will be vested in the three operational commands. Close coordination, between these is essential, and this coordination will be directly exercised, both in peace and in war, by the Air Ministry.

FIRST APPOINTMENTS

The first appointments to these commands are as follows:—
Bomber Command.—Air Marshal Sir John M. Steel.
Fighter Command.—Air Marshal Sir Hugh C. T. Dowding.
Coastal Command.—Air Marshal Sir Arthur M. Longmore.
Training Command.—Air Marshal Sir Charles S. Burnett.

ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

Stations and units will communicate with command headquarters direct on all administrative matters, except that they will report to their group commanders on personnel questions. The latter will normally be empowered to deal direct with the Air Ministry on personnel matters when approach to the Ministry is necessary. It is hoped that the devolving of fuller powers upon commanders of all ranks will relieve the Air Ministry of various administrative responsibilities which it was necessary to centralize during the early years of the Royal Air Force in order to ensure that a common practice and standardized methods should be applied throughout the Service.

How to Cure Your SKIN ERUPTION

Why suffer humiliation from the scrutiny of passers-by? If your face is marred by a disfiguring eruption, an angry rash, or unsightly blotches, a course of Cuticura treatment will quickly clear your skin. Itching, irritation and smarting stop instantly. Pimples begin to dry up and rashes fade, your mirror shows a visible improvement each day until, in a few days, scarcely a trace of the disfigurement remains.

FOLLOW THESE DIRECTIONS:

Wash the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once, and is an unfailing remedy. The soothing, healing, antiseptic

**ECZEMA
PSORIASIS
PRICKLY HEAT
PIMPLES, BOILS
ABSCESSSES**

Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs and eradicates the poisons which keep the disease active. It heals the festering sores and steadily establishes a healthy condition of the skin, which leads to complete recovery.



Cuticura
OINTMENT AND SOAP
Sold by all Chemists & Stores.
CUTICURA TALCUM specially medicated with balsamic essential oils. Absorbs perspiration, soothes and cools hot inflamed skin, relieves prickly heat.



A million smiles!

The cruel pain and flatulence is soothed away in a moment with a little dose of Woodward's Grape Water, baby's unfailing remedy in all the troubles caused by teething, indigestion, colic, wind. Woodward's is perfectly safe even for new-born babies.

**WOODWARD'S
GRIPE WATER**
keeps baby well

Sole Agents:—W. R. LOXLEY (CHINA) & CO., LTD.

PROGRESS

Better Times are Ahead
Are you ready to reap the benefit?

南華日報

SOUTH CHINA DAILY NEWS
(NAM WAH YAT PO)

Whose daily circulation of 18,000 reaches modern and progressive Chinese in both Hong Kong, and South China.

A great favourite with young and modern China on account of the excellence of its sporting news and authoritative political articles, the South China Daily News is too valuable a medium to be left out of your appropriation.

For Rates Apply To The Advg. Manager
South China Daily News (Nam Wah Yat Po)

49-51, HO LYWOOD ROAD, HONG KONG.

TEL. 25812 & 28284.

JAMES "SWING" SMITH

GERMANY AND PEACE Delay In Reply To Britain

Berlin, June 17.

Germany's attention is being directed on to-morrow's debate in London on foreign policy, not in breathless anxiety, but in a mood of slightly cynical detachment.

It is accepted that the first steps will be taken towards the liquidation of the venture in sanctions, and from an objective point of view this decision is pronounced to be the only right one. The first steps, it is pointed out by German commentators, will not, however, carry Great Britain very far, either towards a durable reconciliation with Italy or towards the reform of the League and the establishment of that new order in Europe which it is sought to associate with it. The leading article of "The Times" in which a definite timetable was recommended has consequently been appraised as expressing sound common sense.

Until the initial phases have been passed through and the general aim has been more clearly defined, the Germans are disposed to sit back and look on. It is daily made plain that Germany cannot give, and ought not to be expected to give, an adequate reply to the British questions about her "peace plan" until Great Britain's own foreign policy and so many other obscurities are cleared up, and British impatience for a reply of any sort, which for a short spell was seriously considered here, seems to be regarded more and more as unnecessary or even unreasonable.

ELASTICITY IN THE EAST

The main lines of the reply, as it would have to be formulated under present conditions in view of the guiding principles of National-Socialist foreign policy, should by now be clear, and have, indeed, been outlined in this correspondence. No pretence is made that it could possibly fulfil on important points the hopes with which the British questions are assumed to have been put, so no point is seen in hastening it.

When other obstacles have been cleared away, it is intimated, Germany will be glad of a thorough discussion even of a plan for the reform of the League on the regional basis which she herself regards as useful only in the West; but she would then expect equal consideration to be given to her reasons for preferring individual pacts of non-aggression in the East. Naturally other suggestions made by Lord Lothian of a frank

discussion on the future of Austria, Danzig, and Memel, and the possibilities of economic concessions for Germany, including the colonial sphere, are more warmly welcomed. But there is no reason to suppose that concessions obtained along such lines, unless they cover a much wider field than the given terms of reference, would suffice to bring about a change in German views on the elasticity of frontiers in Eastern Europe. With reference to such a discussion, which, according to German ideas, would be general only in its subject-matter and conducted separately with each Power, Herr Scheffer says in the "Berliner Tageblatt": "For Germany, who knows exactly what she wants and why, it could only be welcome."

TEACHING OF "MEIN KAMPF"

It is generally admitted that under present internal conditions here no department or group or individual, apart from the Führer, knows precisely what tactics are in favour in foreign policy "from day to day, so that if Germany knows exactly what she wants and why" in a general strategic sense, it can only be through the plain principles enunciated by Herr Hitler in "Mein Kampf" for himself and his movement. Every good German has read, and many probably know by heart, the passages in which it is repeatedly declared that the aim of German foreign policy must be not to recover the lost territories of 1914, which were strategically unsound and not complete in regard to the inclusion of folk of German nationality, but to gain more territory for settlement on the Continent of Europe, in the first place, at the expense of "Russia and the border States dependent upon her." Neither a Western nor an Eastern tendency, wrote the Führer, "must be the future aim of our foreign policy, but an Eastern policy in the sense of the acquisition of the necessary soil for our German people."

From these teachings, logically presented to the German mind, every intelligent German takes for granted that it is impossible for the Germany of to-day to bind herself in a rigid regional system in Eastern Europe.

RUSSIAN BOND WITH SCOTLAND

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald On Love Of The Soil

GLAD TO SEE MORE BACK

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 13. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Lord President of the Council, and Mr. I. M. Malsky, the Russian Ambassador, fellow-visitors to the Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, yesterday shared in a joke about soil.

Mr. Malsky observed that Russians have a natural attraction to the fields.

"My dear Malsky," exclaimed Mr. MacDonald, "why the Russians only? Did you ever hear of the Scot?"

He added that there was not a Scotsman in the world living in the most barren and soil-less of rocks who did not spend a very strenuous time scraping together enough soil to put into a flower-pot.

STATION INSPECTED

The occasion was the annual inspection of the Rothamsted experimental plots and laboratories. Mr. MacDonald said that he was glad that the lure of the soil was common to the whole of the British population, and that now people's hearts and money were going back to the replanting of men and their families on the soil.

This was not entirely an economic proposition, but one of intelligence, health, and moral character.

MOZART SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.

A Mozart Society of Scotland was recently formed at a meeting held in Glasgow under the chairmanship of Sir Robert Wilson. This Society will bring Scotland into line with many other musical centres, for similar Mozart societies are already established in Europe, America, and Canada. The support given to the Scottish Society so far has been very gratifying, and indicates that our music lovers are ready to unite their enthusiasms and advance for themselves and others the appreciation of Mozart. Circulars are being issued now to the wider public, and a quick response will help the council to complete their plans for the coming season. Any who may not receive a circular should write for particulars to the official representative, Miss Helen Margaret Harvey, 8 Park Terrace, Glasgow, G. 3.

AIMS AND ADVANTAGES

During the summer months the council will make arrangements for inaugurating the work of the Society in the early autumn. The aims of the Society and the advantages open to members will naturally grow more important with the growth of membership. The circular will show what can be done, and it should be born in mind that a Mozart Society will mean much more than the sponsoring of special concerts. As a final touch of Mozart fellowship our Scottish Society will look, with all the other societies, to Salzburg as a spiritual headquarters. As something already achieved, we may mention the important collection of Mozart relics at Glasgow University and the Glyndebourne Mozart Festival.

OWNERS ADAMANT IN ATTITUDE

CARRY ON STRUGGLE AGAINST RICKSHAW PROGRAMME

Shanghai, June 27.

Carrying on its struggle against the Shanghai Municipal Council's rickshaw programme, the Shanghai Rickshaw Owners Association, at a general meeting held yesterday afternoon, decided that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce should be urged to act on its recent resolution for the abolition of the Rickshaw Board, the reorganization of the Pullers' Mutual Aid Association, and maintenance of the present number of licences.

The meeting, held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce building, was attended by 380 members. Other proposals submitted to the meeting included the following: that the Shanghai Municipal Council be petitioned to continue the registration of pullers; that five per cent. of its revenues from rickshaw licences be set aside by the S.M.C. for the maintenance of the Pullers' Mutual Aid Association, and that the Shanghai City Government be petitioned to organize a pullers welfare association to take over the affairs of the P.M.A.A. It was decided that the executive committee be entrusted to deal with these proposals.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. Yin Tse-ling (representing Mr. Koo Soong-mao), Mr. Chang Wei-yang, Mr. Soong Sai-kuan and Mr. Li Shun-tsai, Mr. Chu Young-wu, Mr. Chang Tu-fu and Mr. Yuan Hungchun, representing the Shanghai District Kuomintang, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce respectively.

NEW EXECUTIVE MEMBERS

In his opening speech, Dr. Yin urged closer co-operation between the executive committee and the members. This was followed by a report on the activities of the association and its negotiations with the Settlement and French Concession authorities concerning rickshaw problems.

The speeches were followed by election of executive members and supervisors. Dr. Yin, Mr. Koo Soong-mao, Mr. Jui Chung-shan, Mr. Liang Sai-ting and Mr. Li Tse-an were among those who retained their posts of executive members.

As the election was in progress, many members started to leave the premises with the result that the resolutions listed on the agenda could not be discussed because of lack of a quorum. Among the resolutions which will be dealt with by the new executive committee are:

That rickshaw charges in Nantao and Chapel be standardized and that relief measures for the pullers such as donation of coffins and opening of free schools be devised and carried out;

That contributions be collected for the fund for the purchase of aeroplanes for the Government on the occasion of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's birthday; and

That the Shanghai City Government be petitioned to standardize the rate of rental reductions.—(N.C.D.N.)

SUICIDE VERDICT RETURNED

CORONER DEDUCES OVERDOSE WAS TAKEN DELIBERATELY

Shanghai, June 27.

"I was hoping to find more evidence that would assist me in coming to a decision as to whether he accidentally or deliberately took an overdose," the Coroner, Mr. C. H. Haines, said yesterday when the inquest on the late Mr. Cecil Keat Graves, who died at the Country Hospital on Sunday, May 31, was resumed in H.M. Police Court.

"The only thing I have to assist me now is the quantity of veronal found in his stomach—quite a large quantity, 1½ grains. The doctor stated a large proportion would be absorbed into his system. As he got deeper and deeper into the coma, more and more would be absorbed into the system. So he must have taken considerably more than 7½ grains," the Coroner said.

Moreover, when a man was employed by a druggist (the deceased worked for A. S. Watson and Co.) he must have had some idea of the

ASSAULT CHARGE AGAINST PEIPING BRITISH SOLDIERS

Korean Barmaid's Variance In Identification

RICKSHAW PULLER OUT FOR HALF-HOUR

Peiping, June 26.

The hearing of the charges of manslaughter against two British privates, Herbert Cooke and Ralph Hunt, in connection with the death of Kisaku Sasaki, a Japanese officer, and of causing bodily harm to another Japanese, was resumed this morning before the British Consul, Mr. N. Fitzmaurice.

A Korean barmaid from a bar in the area where British soldiers are alleged to have caused disturbances said that, about midnight on May 26, she was in the bar with four Korean customers when two British military police entered, and one of them struck two of the Koreans with his fists without any provocation. One of the Koreans had his glasses knocked off, and when he stooped to recover them, the other soldier "kicked him in the seat." Both Koreans then ran out.

Asked to identify the two soldiers, the witness picked out Hunt and a man named Wilsdon, who also was present in Court. Wilsdon, she said, struck her several times. She was knocked to the floor and received injuries which kept her in bed for several days.

After having identified Wilsdon as the man who struck her, witness said her assailant was the same man who hit the Koreans (he was Hunt, according to her original identification).

Cross-examined—These events took place on a Monday. She knew these two military police, but had never seen them together before.

A rickshaw puller gave evidence that he was walking along Hatanen Street at midnight on May 26 when he saw two foreign soldiers emerge from Soochow hutung. He also saw two Japanese. One of the soldiers suddenly turned, struck him several times, and kicked him on the legs. He fell down, dizzy. When he recovered and got up half an hour later, he saw a Japanese lying in the roadway. Another Japanese came up, hailed a rickshaw, and carried off the Japanese lying in the road. He had no idea how the Japanese came to be lying there. He was unable to recognise the soldier who struck him.

A boy employed in a hostel said that at midnight on May 26 two soldiers entered the Hostel and left immediately, one of them striking him as they departed. The soldiers also struck a hawker in the street. Later, witness saw two Japanese, one of whom had his head bandaged, pass by in rickshaws.

A rickshaw coolie corroborated the story of the assault on the hotel boy and the hawker, adding that his own rickshaw was broken by one soldier. He thought the soldiers were drunk, as they staggered about. The soldiers looked like Englishmen.

The hawker also corroborated these statements, saying the soldiers looked like British soldiers. They were wearing armlets, but took them off and put them into their pockets before the assaults. Witness was struck on the head by one soldier, and also kicked on the hip. His food-stall was overturned, and the dishes smashed. The soldiers then made off. A little later he saw two men whom he thought to be Koreans passing by in rickshaws. One of them had his head bandaged.

None of these three witnesses was able to identify any soldier in court as having been responsible for the assaults.—(N.C.D.N.)

effects of a drug, the Coroner added.

"I'm afraid I must come to the conclusion he deliberately took an overdose," the Coroner said. Had only a little been found in the stomach then he might reasonably have come to a decision that an overdose was taken accidentally. But with the extra amount found in the stomach, he thought the deceased must have deliberately taken far more than was necessary.

It was the only evidence he really had to assist him, the Coroner concluded, and he could not ignore it. A verdict of suicide was returned, and a rider added that there was no evidence to show the state of the deceased's mind.—(N.C.D.N.)

FAREWELL PARTY TO MISSION WORKERS

SOCIAL GATHERING IN HONOUR OF DR. AND MRS. PATTON

Shanghai, June 27.

An opportunity to bid farewell to Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Patton of the American Presbyterian Mission was given to their many friends yesterday evening when a tea party in their honour was held in the Mission's compound from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Dr. and Mrs. Patton will sail for America on July 14 in the ss. President Coolidge. Dr. Patton has been in indifferent health recently and it is improbable that he will return to China.

Dr. Patton has been connected with the American Presbyterian Mission since 1899 when he first came out to China to join the South branch of the Mission. He went to Canton and later worked at Kiochow. He came to Shanghai about 1920 and was appointed Vice-President and Secretary of the Presbyterian China Council. His duties are to be taken over by Dr. E. E. Walline, who is coming up from Canton. Friends of the Mission also said "au revoir" yesterday to Dr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Wells, who will be going on a year's leave at the end of next month.—(N.C.D.N.)

A THEATRE DAMAGED IN DISTURBANCE

CHAPEL POLICEMEN RECEIVE INJURIES

Shanghai, June 27.

Nine persons, including three Chinese police constables, received injuries late on Thursday night, when a group of over twenty persons caused a disturbance at the Hsiang Wu Tai Theatre in Tien-pao Road, Chapel, resulting in considerable damage to stage property.

It was reported that some of those engaged in the disturbance had been involved in a dispute with members of the theatre staff the previous night. Seeking revenge, they came back the next night, reinforced by a group of their friends, and, as the show started, they hissed the players and then demanded the operation of all fans. For a time they were pacified, but the trouble broken out afresh later in the evening, when they suddenly tore down an electric fan. As the spectators started to run, the rowdies rushed on to the stage and damaged the scenery.

Three policemen were called in, but were assaulted when they attempted to arrest the ringleaders. An alarm was sent to a police station, but the rioters escaped before the arrival of more police.—(N.C.D.N.)

STOLEN BRACELET'S TWISTED TRAIL

RUSSIAN GIRL SUFFERING FROM POISONING

Shanghai, June 27.

A young Russian girl, who was being questioned in connection with the theft of a gold bracelet by the French Police, is now in the Maresca Hospital, suffering from the effects of an overdose of veronal. The loss of the bracelet was reported by a Russian, and, soon after inquiries had started, it was found in the window of a Russian jewellery shop in Avenue Joffre. Further inquiries led to a Russian employee of the Far Eastern Credit Co. stating that he purchased it from a young Russian girl, whose address he gave.

The girl was found to be Irina Kourtekin, aged 18 years, who left her position as waitress in the Lotus Cafe, Rue Cardinal Mercur, on Thursday. A number of questions were put to her, and, shortly afterwards, the French Police found her suffering from an overdose of veronal. She was taken to hospital, and is now in a serious state.—(N.C.D.N.)

NEGUS ADDRESSES LEAGUE ASSEMBLY



HAILE SELASSIE

HOOTS AND CHEERS MARK SPEECH

Italian Press Responsible For The Uproar
SCUFFLE IN GALLERY

Tuesday's momentous meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations was marked first by a bitter speech by the Emperor of Abyssinia, Haile Selassie, and secondly by an unprecedented demonstration from the press gallery, led by Italian journalists.

A frail and dignified figure, the Negus bitterly attacked Italy and the League of Nations.

The outbreak of booing and whistling which greeted Haile Selassie when he rose to speak has never before been heard in the Geneva chamber. Police, ushers and pressmen were involved in the scuffle and blows were struck. Eight Italian journalists were arrested and spent the night in the cells.

BITTER INDICTMENT

(Hong Kong Daily Press Special)

Geneva, June 30.

The large crowd which gathered in front of the League Palace to see the Negus enter, were disappointed when the Ethiopian Delegation arrived. Ras Nasibu and the Ethiopian League Delegation were there, but not the Negus.

A few minutes after the beginning of the session, however, the onlookers' patience was rewarded when a taxi drew up at the portal of the building and Haile Selassie, clad entirely in black and accompanied by two court officials, stepped out.

Greeted by some applause of the crowd, the Negus was received by two League of Nations Officials, who conducted him into the hall just as Eden in his capacity of Vice-President of the Assembly was reading the letter from Dr. Benes resigning Presidency of the Assembly.

BENES THANKED

Eden expressed the Assembly's thanks to Dr. Benes for his work, and the Assembly then adopted the report of the Committee for the examination of the credentials of the delegations, the report showing that neither Paraguay, El Salvador nor Guatemala, which had all recently resigned from membership, have sent delegations.

The Committee refrained from making any comment on the admissibility of the Negus as Delegate, since this is outside its competency.

The secret vote then taken on the question of the new President, resulted in the Belgian Premier van Zeeland being elected. After a short address emphasising the gravity of the decisions confronting the Assembly, van Zeeland read the Italian Memorandum.

Beginning with a survey of the peace negotiations which had finally broken down on April 18, the Memorandum goes on to describe the state of barbarism encountered in Abyssinia and the voluntary subjection of the Tribal chiefs.

ITALIAN POLICY
Next the main features of the Italian policy of colonisation are then outlined. This is described as a sacred civilisatory mission which the Italian Government intends to carry out according to the principles of the League of Nations and other international treaties.

In conclusion the Italian Government points out the necessity for a suitable reform of the League of Nations and declares its willingness to co-operate to this end.

The Italian Government has no pre-conceived idea as to the form of international agreements to this effect, but must draw attention to the abnormal position in which Italy has been put, as well as to the necessity for immediate removal of the obstacles which have hindered and still hinder Italian co-operation in the maintenance of peace.

EQUALITY OF STATES

After the Memorandum had been read, the Argentine Delegate read the Argentine Delegate's motion for reconvening of the League Assembly. This motion had been prompted by the idea of equality of all states which

was shared by all South American Republics. If the League of Nations wished to retain the universal character, it must acknowledge these principles, no matter what special circumstances were present at the time. If the application pact could not be brought into conformity with these principles, Argentina would have to consider whether she could continue to co-operate with the League.

After the Argentine Delegate had ended, the Negus mounted the speaker's tribune and began a speech in Amharic. Hardly had he begun, when piercing whistles from the Italian journalists drowned his words. Within a few minutes, however, the disturbers were arrested by a strong detachment of special police and were escorted out of the hall amid loud applause from all delegates.—*Transocean News Service.*

INDICTS LEAGUE AND ITALY

"Covenant Failed"
Says Negus

HISTORIC ADDRESS

Geneva, June 30.

Speaking with dignity, but with the utmost bitterness, Emperor Haile Selassie to-day indicted Italy and the League of Nations alike when he addressed the League Assembly.

Senor Cantillo, the Argentine representative, had eloquently pleaded for non-recognition of territorial acquisitions obtained by force.

Senor Cantillo pointed out that the Argentine would be obliged to reconsider her membership in the League if the practical universality of the principle of justice were not secured.

Emperor Haile Selassie, in moving his declaration, dwelt upon the horrors of poison gas warfare, telling how this form of death was sprayed across a countryside by groups of nine to eighteen planes, exterminating soldiers, civilians and cattle, and poisoning pastures and drinking water.

"TERRIBLE TACTICS"

"To denounce these terrible tactics, nobody but myself, supported by comrades in arms who have seen them, would have been adequate here at Geneva. Hence I come to bear witness of this crime against my people," he said.

The Negus emphasised that his efforts to unify Ethiopia had been checked by Italian machinations.

Italy had been preparing for war for fourteen years, he said, but the situation would not have taken the development it had if a certain European country had not felt it necessary to obtain friendship with Italy. A secret treaty had really affected the whole course of events, he charged.

"When fifty-two countries here, in October, including some of the strongest in the world, assured me that an aggressor would not be



M. VAN ZEELAND

successful, I had confidence the League would triumph," he said.

WHAT LEAGUE HELP?

After contrasting the embargoes, preventing Ethiopia getting supplies, with Italy's abundance of munitions, the Negus asked what real assistance the fifty-two states had granted to Ethiopia under the Covenant.

"I refused all Italian proposals to my own advantage and to betray my own people," he declared.

"I am defending the cause of the small nations," he insisted.

Three European countries, he recalled, had applied no sanctions against Italy. Other Governments, while proclaiming their adherence to the League principles, took every step to prevent those principles being put into action. Ethiopian appeals for financial assistance were ignored.

"Where is Article XVII?" the Negus demanded.

RAILWAY DISCRIMINATION

The Addis Ababa-Djibouti railway was denied to Ethiopians, but it was now used by the Italians, he said, for their army of occupation.

"Is that neutrality?" he questioned.

"The problem," he continued, "cannot be settled in this manner. The whole or international morality is at stake."

"I appeal to the League to intervene and save my broken people. God and history will remember your judgment."

His address was one of the most moving in the history of the Assembly. He spoke in Amharic, and his words were simultaneously translated over a multiphase system.

There was a deep silence until he had concluded, saying: "What reply shall I take back to my people?"

Then there was loud applause, which was renewed when the Emperor left the building.

The Assembly then adjourned until 10.30 a.m. to-morrow.—*Reuter.*

EMPEROR CHEERED

Frail And Dignified Figure

Geneva, June 30.

The Emperor of Ethiopia was cheered when he arrived at the League of Nations buildings to-day to address the Assembly. He was a frail and dignified figure.

He arrived shortly after the Assembly had begun its session, Mr. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, reading a letter from M. Edouard Benes of Czechoslovakia, resigning the presidency. There was no demonstration when the Emperor first entered the hall.

M. Paul van Zeeland, the Prime Minister of Belgium, was elected President of the Assembly.

At this stage it was indicated that the Emperor intended to deliver a long speech in Amharic, in which he would urge the continuance of sanctions against Italy.

DE VALERA'S SUPPORT

M. Motta, of Switzerland, opposed the idea of the Emperor speaking to the Assembly, but Mr. Eamon de Valera, of the Irish Free State, supported the Emperor's wishes, and it was finally decided that the matter would be left to the Emperor himself, in consultation with the President of the Assembly.

M. van Zeeland spoke early in the proceedings, declaring that difficulties were great, but that if they were determined to overcome them they would assure themselves a better basis for the future peace of the world.

DEMONSTRATION ARRANGED

Italian Journalists In Scuffle

ROUGH HANDLING

Geneva, June 30.

The press gallery demonstration directed against the Emperor of Ethiopia, which broke out at the session of the League of Nations Assembly to-day, was evidently an organised affair and dozens of journalists were implicated, including some of the best known writers in Italy, like Signor Ciani, President of the Fascist Journalists' Syndicate, and Dr. Capri, a professor of Milan University.

All, doubtless, will be forbidden access to the League's chambers henceforth, though they will not be punished otherwise.

The demonstrators were subjected to considerable rough handling by the police and ushers who arrived to quell the disturbance. One of the ushers, a former European lightweight champion boxer, flogged an Italian journalist who tried to prevent the removal of one of his colleagues.

During the brawl M. Nicola Titulescu, the delegate for Roumania, stood up and shouted at the press gallery members to "cease their barbaric savagery."

The Negus alone was not excited, though he looked on in wonder and was obviously a little pained.—*Reuter.*

MANY ARRESTED

Geneva, June 30.

Three or four people, including an Italian journalist, have been arrested in the public galleries of the League of Nations Assembly, following a series of scuffles.

An outbreak of booing and whistling led to the summoning of the police, and loud applause greeted the arrest of the Italian.—*Reuter's Bulletin Service.*

NIGHT IN CELLS

Geneva, July 1.

Eight Italian journalists, who were arrested in yesterday's brawling of the Negus, spent the night in the cells.

It has not yet been decided what action will be taken against them, but in any case their League admission cards will be withdrawn and they will not be allowed to attend future meetings.

Technically under Swiss law they are liable to severe penalties, including imprisonment, for insulting the accredited representative of a foreign power, but proceedings against them in that respect can be instituted only after the decision of the Federal Council, which is not likely to be forthcoming. Expulsion from the country is more likely.

It is believed here that the demonstration was staged on direct instructions from Rome and the question is being asked whether this precludes Italy's withdrawal from the League.—*Reuter.*

COMPLETE ACCORD

Franco-British Agreement Is Doubtful

(Hong Kong Daily Press Special)

Paris, June 30.

A "complete accord" is arrived at between the British and French Delegations in Geneva. This, however, has a mainly negative character, according to the "Paris Mid" which says:

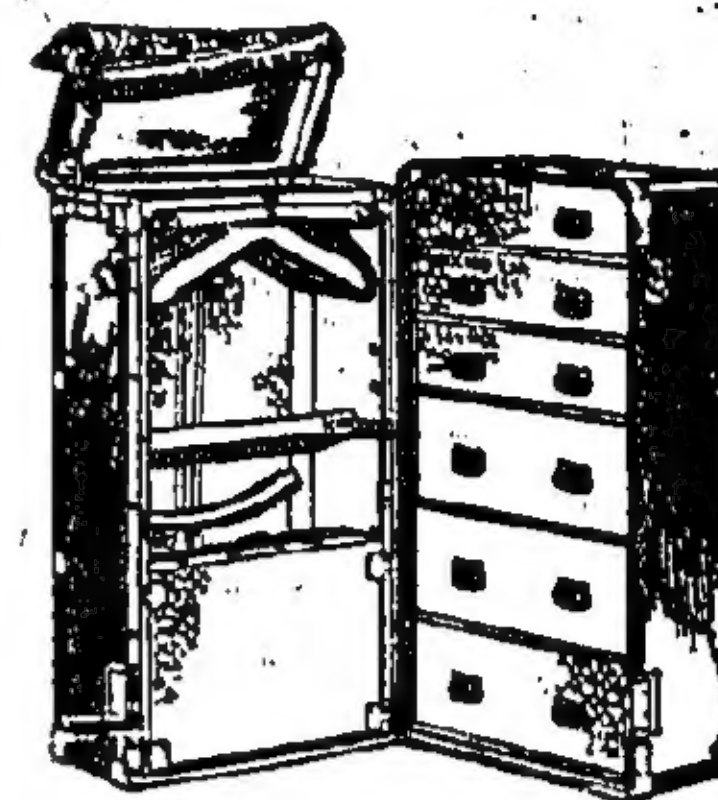
"Neither Britain nor France wants an immediate reform of the League of Nations, and to see the projected Mediterranean pact become reality; and neither of them is particularly eager to rush into a new Locarno Pact. The present Anglo-French agreement is, therefore, wholly restricted to the common wish to do nothing for the time being."—*Transocean News Service.*

BAD IMPRESSION

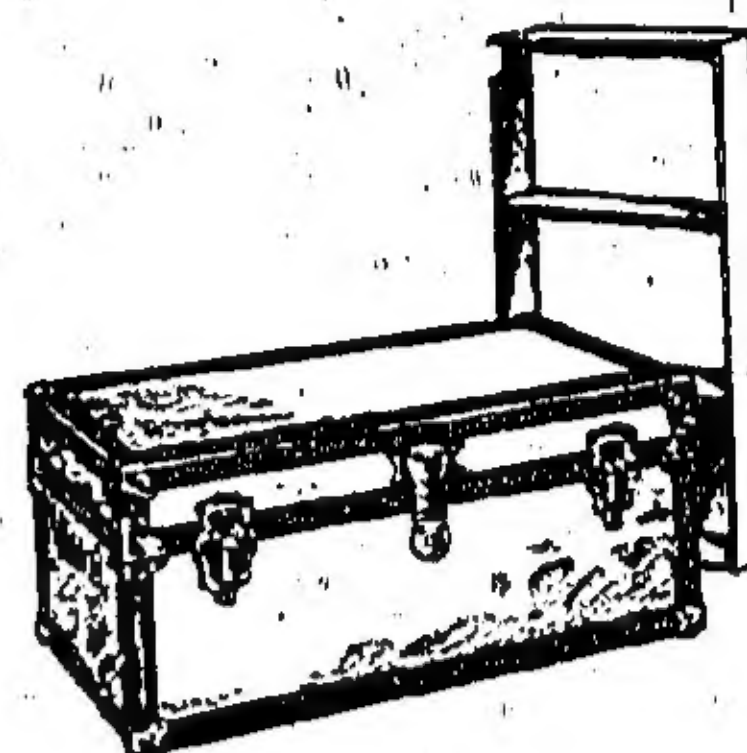
Rome, June 30.

The admission of the Emperor of Ethiopia to the meeting of the League Assembly has caused a bad impression in Italy, as it is regarded as a set-back to the Italian offer to co-operate with Europe and the League.—*Reuter's Bulletin Service.*

GOING ON LEAVE ?



Then visit our Trunk & Bag Department for finest values in travelling requisites.



TRUNK & BAG DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE 28151

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

SMART MAN! he uses Anzora

A very smart idea! For a little Anzora used on the hair in the morning will keep it tidy until bedtime. And a neat appearance is an asset, socially or in business. There is no other hair fixative as good as Anzora—for more than thirty years it has been supreme. And it suits every head. Anzora Cream for greasy scalps. Anzora Viola for dry scalps and Anzora Brilliantine if you prefer glossiness.



From all Chemists, Hair-dressers and Stores
ANZORA PERFUMERY Co., Ltd., LONDON, N.W.6, ENGLAND

ANZORA
MASTERS THE HAIR

'Harlene-Hair-Drill' For Healthy Hair!

2 Minutes A Day Banishes
BALDNESS, DANDRUFF,
LIFELESS & FALLING HAIR

"HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL" restores growth, lustre and luxuriance to impoverished hair, and revives the weakened tresses. To men it restores the Well-Groomed Appearance so essential in Social and Business Life—to Women it gives that Added Allure and Attraction so rightly desired.



GREY P
You should use 'ASTOL' Hair Colour Restorer, which will quickly bring the hair back to a Youthful Colour—making you look years younger.

UZON BRILLIANTINE
"UZON" gives just that final touch of distinction to the coiffure, and is invaluable to those with overdyed scalp. Keeps unruly hair in place and preserves that well-groomed appearance throughout the whole day. Is liquid or solid form.

FROM CHEMISTS AND STORES
EDWARDS HARLENE LTD., 20/26 Lamb's Conduit St., London, England.

HARLENE HAIR GROWER AND TONIC
The greatest Hair Restorer for both sexes. Banishes baldness, falling hair, lifeless hair, brittle hair, too dry or too greasy scalp, etc. Infuses new life and vitality into each hair follicle, and makes the hair gleaming, lustrous and healthy. Quickly brings back youthful appearance.

CREMEX SHAMPOO
No hair can be healthy unless it is cleansed thoroughly to remove dust and deposits, etc. Shampoo with 'CREMEX.' Its generous creamy lather is delightfully refreshing and super-cleansing. It frees the hair from every trace of Scurf, and Dandruff and is most beneficial to the scalp. FREE Burnishing Rinse included.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

We have pleasure in announcing that Mr. C. C. Blake (Member of the Hong Kong Share Brokers' Association) is now associated with this firm.

G. A. HARRIMAN & CO.
Stock & Sharebrokers
11, Queen's Road Central
and at Sharebrokers Association
4541

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS NO. 22 OF 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF THE WING ON COMPANY (SHANGHAI), LIMITED, and
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932.

NOTICE is hereby given that the order of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong dated the 26th day of June, 1936 confirming the reduction of the capital of the above-named Company from \$10,000,000 Hong Kong Currency to \$10,000,000 National Currency prevailing in Shanghai and the minute (approved by the Court) showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above ordinance were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 27th day of June, 1936. AND further take notice that the said minute is in the words and figures following:

"The capital of The Wing On Company (Shanghai) Limited henceforth is \$10,000,000 National Currency prevailing in Shanghai divided into 100,000 shares of \$100 National Currency prevailing in Shanghai each. At the time of the registration of this minute the sum of \$100 National Currency prevailing in Shanghai is to be deemed paid up on each of the said shares."

Dated the 29th day of June, 1936.

HASTINGS & CO.
Solicitors for the Company,
Marina House,
Hong Kong.
4540

G.B.S. 'RETIRE' FROM STAGE

LAST SPEECH: 'I AM FAR TOO OLD'

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 22.
His "last speech in the theatre" was made by Mr. George Bernard Shaw from the stage of the People's Theatre, Newcastle-on-Tyne, on Saturday, at the silver jubilee celebrations of the theatre, in which he has taken a great interest.

"I have retired from public speaking," he said. "I am far too old—how old do you think I am? I do not suppose I look more than seventy, but I am a good deal older than that, and the time has come for me to retire from the footlights."

The play being presented was "Canada," with which the theatre opened its career in 1911, and later in his speech Mr. Shaw said:—

"I have listened to this old play of mine with a certain pleasure which I never get from completely professional performances."

"I want to say that because it is just as well people should understand that it is in performances of this kind, by people who are doing the thing for the love of it and working hard at it, that you get quality of performance that you cannot get even from the most highly-skilled professional actors. Mr. Shaw will be eighty in July."

MARRIAGE

CASSELLS—ARNOLD.—On June 28, 1936, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. E. K. Quick, M.A., Edna Hattie, only daughter of Mr. W. Arnold and the late Mrs. Arnold, to Harold Kennedy, second son of the late Rt. Reverend, W. W. Cassells, D.D.

Editorial and Business Office: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. 30261.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street E.C. 4.

The Daily Press

HONG KONG, JULY 2, 1936.

EDUCATION BY RADIO

There is an old true saying that a sharper impression is left on the mind by what is conveyed through the "faithful eyes" than what is transmitted through the ear. That is a standing difficulty confronting the broadcaster, and most of all perhaps the broadcaster to schools. The fact is frankly recognised in the new B.B.C. pamphlet which gives the school courses for 1936-7, where it is observed that in order to give its full service "broadcasting must be vitalised at both ends, at the microphone and in the class room, by a human personality." A dull preacher, like a dull preacher, had better be dumb for any lasting effect he is likely to have upon school children, who are experts in the art of stubborn resistance to whatever bores them. Similarly, if the teachers cannot improve the occasion, when the talk is over, most of its effect will vanish into thin air.

Rapid growth in the number of schools—now nearly 5,000—taking the broadcasts indicates that the local education authorities favour the innovation and approve the results obtained. Rather more than seven hours a week of the National programme are now devoted to these educational broadcasts, and the wide variety of the subjects covered is most attractive. The tendency, however, to overcrowd the curriculum in all classes of schools needs careful watching. To be switched too frequently from one subject to another is as unprofitable as being chained for too long to too few.

ELECTRIC CURE FOR HAY FEVER

—UNLESS YOU ARE THE ONE PERSON IN 100

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 19.
Just a piece of zinc wire, insulated with tape and bent into the shape of a "U," coated with ionised zinc and applied to the nostrils with electric current. And there you have the latest cure for hay fever.

Five years ago an English doctor discovered the formula. He interested a doctor at St. George's Hospital, London, in the treatment, and experiments began.

Now the doctors can say with pride that the treatment has been successful in 99 per cent. of the cases to which it has been applied in the five-year test period.

"The apparatus is simple and the cost would be low enough for most hospitals to afford," an official of St. George's Hospital stated. "The patient's nostrils are first sprayed with cocaine to deaden feeling before beginning the treatment, to which all three types of hay fever have responded."

"Although there are many methods which cure some kinds of hay fever and not others, we believe that this is the only one with such a high percentage of success in curing all cases."

Recent cures for hay fever have included—nitro-chloride acid, vaccine, treatment in early spring, cod-liver oil and yeast, and, most enjoyable, sea cruises.

For the new "zinc" treatment three or four applications are given to free the patient from the complaint for a year. Then precautionary applications are given at the end of twelve months and again a year later.

After that, hay fever is gone for ever—if you are among the 99 per cent.

SMALL GIRL IS INJURED

Knocked Down By Wanchai Tram

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

A distressing accident occurred last night about 9 p.m. in the vicinity of Cleverly Street, Wanchai. A girl, aged about 11 years, was walking across the road when she was knocked down by a tram car. She was quickly conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital.

Up to a late hour last night the girl had not recovered consciousness and her name is not known. An eye-witness to the accident said that the girl apparently did not hear the tram car and walked into the vehicle while looking in the opposite direction.

OBITUARY

MR. A. D. CAREY

By the death of Mr. Arthur Douglas Carey, which occurred at Montreux on June 11 in his ninety-second year, England loses her oldest explorer.

One of a famous Anglo-Indian family, the descendants of Dr. William Carey, of Serampore, he was educated at the City of London School, and, having passed the 1864 examination for the Indian Civil Service, went out at the end of 1865 for service in the Bombay Presidency. In 1881 he was made Collector of the Salt Revenue and Acting Commissioner of Inland Customs in Bombay.

Like his missionary relations in later times, he was interested in North-Western India, and in 1885, accompanied by the ill-fated Mr. Daghleish, travelled from Leh in Kashmir west of the Kun Lun range to Kerala on the North Tibetan boundary. Thence they turned north and reached Khotan in Chinese Turkestan, now Sinkiang, where they had a friendly reception. From there they worked their way down the Khotan River and to the Tarim River, which, skirting the Takla Makan Desert, empties itself into Lake Lob Nor. Reaching Lob Nor towards the end of the year, they went north-west to Kuchair and thence by a long trek through Turkestan. Keeping north of their outward route, they came home in 1886 by Yarkand and Kashmir, having covered some 3,000 miles in a very little known and barren part of Asia. The journey was chiefly important for the information which both Carey and Daghleish collected about the Tarim Basin, a typical Asiatic desert, and about the curious system of inland drainage of Lob Nor.

For this Carey was awarded the MacGregor silver medal by the Royal Geographical Society. Five years later he was a member of a new Indian Commission on Customs, Salt, and Opium, and in the same year, 1891, his knowledge of the Bombay district caused him to be sent to Lisbon on special duty while the Goa Treaty was being negotiated. After the conclusion of this treaty in 1893 he retired from the Indian Civil Service, and lived a very secluded life with his sister in Switzerland.

The Sheikh of Bahrain, an impressive figure, arrived at Folkestone yesterday with his two sons and a bodyguard of four. All were in Eastern dress.

SISTER SHIP FOR QUEEN MARY

PROJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.

The Queen Mary, Britain's wonder liner, is to have a sister ship—and M.P.s think she will be named King George. Mr. Neville Chamberlain announced in the Commons yesterday that he had received an application from the Cunard-White Star Company for authority to use the sum available under the North Atlantic Shipping Act for the construction of a sister ship.

The Chancellor said the company had obtained preliminary tenders from various yards and he understood that, after considering them, they would negotiate in the first instance with Messrs. John Brown and Co.

The Government, however, still reserved the right to further consultation before any contract is signed.

It is believed that John Brown's are practically certain to secure the contract since the stocks on which the Queen Mary was built are available, and the present ship is said to be highly satisfactory.

The order will mean work for nearly 200,000 men in many cases.



POPE'S VACATION

(Hong Kong Daily Press) Special

Rome, July 1.

His Holiness the Pope left the Vatican City yesterday by motor car for Castle Godolfo, where this year he is taking up his summer residence.

The Pope is taking his annual vacation a month earlier than usual this year.—
Tromsøen News Service.

SCHOOL SPEECH DAYS

Bishop On False Patriotism

AN APPEAL TO YOUTH

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.

The Bishop of London, Dr. Wainman Ingram, yesterday declared that he was "galled" by the resolution of the Oxford Union "that this house will in no circumstances fight for its King and country"—when he spoke at the Ardingley (Sussex) College prize-giving.

"We want our boys to be brave enough and skilful enough to defend their country if they are called upon to do so," he said. "I hate war, but you cannot convince me we are going to avoid war by being ashamed to defend our country and by letting those armed dictators bully us."

"Unless we are very careful, this wave of false patriotism is going to do a great deal of harm in this country. I am glad to see that you here have an O.T.C., and while we all ought to pray for and work for peace, do encourage your sons to be men enough to fight for their country when it comes to the point."

"Had we not taken that line in 1914 we might have had the German Emperor or Hitler in Whitehall, and I would rather have dear old Baldwin."

SHEIKH ARRIVES

Gold-Sheathed Sword And Eastern Dress

London, June 15.

The Sheikh of Bahrain, an impressive figure, arrived at Folkestone yesterday with his two sons and a bodyguard of four. All were in Eastern dress.

The Sheikh has come to Britain principally to be invested by the King with the K.C.I.E. conferred on him in the 1935 New Year Honours list. He will be the guest of the Government for the fortnight, and will visit Ascot, Portsmouth, Sandhurst, the Air Force display, the Trooping of the Colours, and other events of the season.

As the Sheikh stepped ashore hats were raised and he saluted with his right hand. His gold-sheathed sword flashed in the sunshine.

Later the visitors travelled to London.

Bahrain is a small British island off the Arabian shore of the Persian Gulf.

FARAWAY TYPHOON

At 3.10 p.m. yesterday the Manila Observatory reported a typhoon midway between the Philippines and the Caroline Islands.

The approximate situation of the disturbance is long. 130 E., lat. 11 N., moving west-north-west.

for three years, and Clydeide is delighted. It is suggested that a start will be made in August.

Meanwhile the Queen Mary is making excellent progress on her second trip across the Atlantic. By noon yesterday she had covered 566 miles since leaving Cherbourg breakwater, at 5.30 a.m. on Wednesday.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN R.A.F. ADMINISTRATION

Organisation To Be Split Into Four New Commands

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.

Important decisions regarding the reorganisation of commands and administration of home commands of the Royal Air Force were announced by the Air Ministry yesterday.

It is stated that, as a result of the expansion of the Force, the Air Council has decided that the time has come to carry out certain important changes with the object of providing an appropriate organisation for the enlarged Force which will function with speed and efficiency in peace and in war.

One primary feature of the new organisation is that it makes the peace organisation conform as closely as possible with the organisation visualised for war. As training and operations must be separated in war, it is essential that the peace organisation should give effect to this separation as far as possible.

THREE OPERATIONAL COMMANDS

The new organisation provides three operational commands and one training command, as follows: Bomber Command, which will control the bomber squadrons organised into a number of groups.

Fighter Command, which will control the fighter squadrons, the army co-operation squadrons, and the Observer Corps. There will be two groups of regular fighter squadrons, an army co-operation group, and a group for auxiliary fighter and auxiliary army co-operation squadrons.

Coastal Command, which will control the flying-boat and general reconnaissance squadrons formed into two groups. Certain training units have been retained under this Command and will be responsible for the administration of the Fleet Air Arm.

Training Command, which will with a few exceptions, control all the training units at home. The groups under this Command will consist of one for Flying-Training Establishments, one for Ground Training Establishments, and one Armament Group. The Superintendent of the Royal Air Force Reserve and Inspector of Civil Schools will also come under this Command.

AIR DEFENCE PLANS

Close Co-Ordination

The air defence of the country has been vested in the Air Defence of Great Britain Command and in the Coastal Command as hitherto constituted. The former of these Commands will disappear in its present form under the new organisation, and the Coastal Command will be reorganised. The air defence of the country will then be vested in the three Operational Commands referred to above.

Close co-ordination between these is of course, essential, and this co-ordination will be directly exercised, both in peace and in war, by the Air Ministry.

The first appointments to these Commands are as follows: Bomber Command—Air Marshal Sir John M. Steel.

Fighter Command—Air Marshal Sir Hugh C. T. Dowding.

Coastal Command—Air Marshal Sir Arthur M. Longmore.

Training Command—Air Marshal Sir Charles S. Burnett.

The new organisation will be brought into force as regards the Bomber, Fighter and Training Commands in July. The change in the Coastal Command will follow shortly afterwards.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

The change affecting administration are also of a far-reaching nature, the main objects being to provide for decentralisation of administrative duties, for the exercise of fuller powers of responsibility by the various commanders at commands, at groups, and at stations, and for the reduction to a minimum of the links in the chain of command in order to avoid delays and duplicated effort.

This will be achieved by having one administrative link only between stations and the Ministry. Administrative responsibilities, with the exception of personnel questions, will be centred at Command Headquarters.

NEW POST CREATED

Relieving Commanders Of Work

A new post of Air Officer in Charge of Administration will be created at each operational Command Headquarters. This officer will relieve the Commander-in-Chief of as much work as possible. Commanders-in-Chief will thus be free to devote more time to the strategic, operational and training aspects of their commands, and will be able to visit units more freely.

Each operational Command Headquarters will have a Senior Air Staff Officer and a small air staff, whose duty it will be to assist the Commander-in-Chief on important operational questions which do not lie within the province of a group commander.

The decision to place the administration of personnel in the Group Headquarters, as an exception to the general principle underlying the new scheme, is based on the view that the operational efficiency of units, and consequently of the group as a whole, depends largely on the discipline and training of the personnel. It is therefore necessary for the Group Commander to be directly responsible for these matters.

LIAISON OFFICER

In addition to maintaining direct responsibility for personnel administration each Group Commander will also have a Maintenance Liaison Officer, whose main function will be to keep his commander in general touch with any major maintenance, supply, works, or other administrative problems which may arise and which affect the operational efficiency of units in his command. This officer will have no executive responsibility.

Stations and units will communicate with Command Headquarters direct on all administrative matters, except that they will report to their Group Commanders on personnel questions. The latter will normally be empowered to deal direct with the Air Ministry on personnel matters when approach to the Ministry is necessary.

It is hoped that the devolving of fuller powers upon commanders of all ranks will relieve the Air Ministry of various administrative responsibilities which it was necessary to centralise during the early years of the Royal Air Force.

THE FOUR NEW COMMANDERS

Brilliant Careers

Air Marshal Sir John Steel, who has been appointed to the Bomber Command, has been Air Officer C-in-C. Air Defence of Great Britain since last August. He has the distinction of having fought on land, on sea, and in the air.

During the war, he was at the battle of Jutland as second in command H.M.S. Conqueror. He joined the R.N.A.S. in 1916 and by 1918 had become a Brigadier-General in the R.A.F. Later he was appointed Deputy Chief of the Air Staff, and from 1931 to 1935 was Air Officer Commanding R.A.F. in India.

Air Marshal Sir Hugh C. T. Dowding, who will be in charge of the Fighting Command, has filled several important posts in the Royal Air Force. From 1926 to 1929, he was the Director of Training, and for the next 12 months he commanded the Fighting Area, Air Defence of Great Britain.

The new Commander of the Coastal Force, Air Marshal Sir A. M. Longmore, is one of the first four Naval officers permitted by the Admiralty to learn to fly in 1911. Early in the war he helped to bomb the Germans at Antwerp. In the middle of the war he went back to the Navy and was at the battle of Jutland. Then he returned to the R.N.A.S.

He has been Commandant of the R.A.F. College at Cranwell, Direc-

HALF-YEARLY PROMOTIONS

CHINA FLEET

The following Naval promotions have been notified, to date June 30:

Commander to Captain, A. R. M. Bridge, of H.M.S. Lowestoft; H. P. K. Organ, of H.M.S. Bruce (who recently left for home).
Lieut.-Comdr. to Commander, R. C. Allen, H.M.S. Mantis (Yangtze gunboat); J. E. Broome, H.M.S. Rainbow.

Lieut.-Comdr. (E) to Commander (E), G. F. Blyth, of H.M.S. Cape-town (recently sailed for home).
Paymaster Lieut.-Comdr. to Paymaster-Comdr., A. R. Thatcher, H.M.S. Kent.
Royal Marines: Major to Brevet Lieut.-Colonel, C. T. Brown (late F.R.M.O. H.M.S. Kent).

"ARABIAN NIGHTS" SHEIKH

Sees Britain

THE KING WILL INVEST HIM WITH THE K.C.I.E.

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 23.
Like a page from the "Arabian Nights" was the scene as Sheikh Sir Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifah of Bahrain stepped from the boat train at Victoria last night.

Sir Hamad is to be the guest of the Government for a fortnight. He has come to England principally to be invested by the King with the K.C.I.E.

Dressed in a brown, gold-corded robe and purple and white silk hood held in position by a gold sash, and carrying a gold scimitar, the stalwart bearded Sheikh and his retinue made a brilliant patch of colour.

Accompanying the Sheikh were his two sons, aged twenty-two and nineteen. The younger wore a scarlet robe with curved jewelled dagger.

"I am delighted to be once again in this country, of which I have pleasant recollections from my previous visit in 1925, when I was deputy ruler of Bahrain," said the Sheikh.

"PRINCE OF PEARLS"

Sir Hamad is sometimes called the Prince of Pearls because of the way he has improved the pearl-diving industry of his country—an archipelago off the Haza coast of Arabia.

During his stay in England Sir Hamad will be the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Government.

He is also expected to attend the Trooping of the Colours ceremony, Ascot and Hurlingham, while arrangements have been made for him to visit Sandhurst, the Fleet at Portsmouth, the Air Force display at Hendon, the Aldershot Tattoo and the Queen Mary.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Captain T. Hughes arrived here on Tuesday morning from Shanghai by the S.S. Nankin.

A telegram addressed to Mines from Kobe is now lying unclaimed at the offices of the Great Northern Telegraph Co. Ltd.

Two small boys were involved in accidents on Tuesday according to police reports.

Lin Loi, aged three, of 25, Circular Pathway, is lying in the Government Civil Hospital in a serious condition, following scalds received when he accidentally fell into a vat of boiling tea.
Another boy, Ng Loi-yu, of 4, Chung Ming Street, received injuries when he fell from a scaffolding at Tai Hang. He was removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

Chief of Equipment, and Air Officer Commanding Inland Area. In 1934 he became Air Officer Commanding Coastal Area.

Air Marshal Sir Charles S. Burnett has been in charge of the Training Command since January, 1923. In 1923 he became Deputy Director of Operations and Intelligence, Air Ministry, and four years later took command of the Central Flying School.

BRITISH TROOPS READY FOR EMERGENCY

Equipped With Tanks
And 'Planes

ARAB WOMEN FIGHT

(“Hong Kong Daily Press” Special)
Jerusalem, July 1.

About 4,000 British troops are concentrated around Nablus, well equipped with tanks and military aeroplanes.

The motorised cavalry section from Egypt arrived in Palestine on Tuesday. British authorities hope that the reinforcements now received will enable a decisive action to be taken against the Arab uprising.

To safeguard the reinforcements against Arab surprises and disturbances, provisions and ammunition are being transported by aeroplanes.

The bitterness of the struggle on the Arab side is indicated by the fact that many women are fighting in the front line, three Arab girls having been found dead after skirmishes on Tuesday.

—Transocean News Service.

JEW GUIDE KILLED

Jerusalem, July 1.

A Jew was killed in the district of South Hebron while guiding a military patrol which was heavily fired on.

The situation however is quiet in other parts of the country.—
—Reuter.

GERMAN HONOUR FOR CHINESE

At The Heidelberg
University

HONORARY DEGREES

Canton, July 1.
According to a report from Berlin, the University of Heidelberg during its 550th anniversary on June 24 conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Mr. Chou Lou, Chancellor of the Sun Yat-sen University and member of the South-west Political Council.

An other recipient is Mr. Wang Ching-wel, former President of the Executive Yuan, who was not present at the ceremony. Mr. Wang is recuperating from bullet wounds and does not appear in public.

Mr. Chou attended the university anniversary at Heidelberg as well as the international university conference there. In a speech, Mr. Chou pointed out that Heidelberg contributed to the culture of the world and that many Heidelberg professors had made a special study of Chinese social sciences.—
—Union News.

NOT PAY DAY

When Bank Clerks
Go On Strike

COMEDY AT TOULON

Paris, June 30.
Two curious stay-in strikes in France are reported.

At Toulon bank employees have occupied all the leading bank premises, in pursuance of a decision to strike for the same pay as that given to Marseilles bank employees.

The moment chosen was most inopportune as this is the last day of the month when payments are due, but no salaries could be given. Meanwhile, decorators at work on the English church at Mentone are staying in, eating and sleeping in the church, despite the protest of the clergy, until their demands are met.—
—Reuter.

NO CHANGE

(“Hong Kong Daily Press” Special)

Paris, July 1.

The general strike position underwent no further change on Tuesday.

The number of strikers in the Seine district has increased slightly, new partial strikes having broken out in dye-works and provision stores.

The total number now on strike in France is returned officially as 147,000.—
—Transocean News Service.

CHEN BUILDING SOUTHERN ARMY

WON'T IDENTIFY ATTACKER

Japanese Witness
Is Stubborn

AT PEKING INQUIRY

Peking, July 1.

Toshio Sasaki, who was with Kikaku Sasaki when he was killed, declined to-day to attempt to identify the soldier who chased Sasaki.

The inquiry into Sasaki's death, following an alleged attack by British soldiers, was continued in the British Consular Court to-day. Sasaki, who said yesterday that he and Sasaki were chased by two British soldiers outside the Ginza Cafe, said that when he found Sasaki he was not followed by the soldier who had chased him.

He found Sasaki unconscious with a wound over his right eye and took him to hospital. Sasaki declared that he was unable to recognise the soldier who chased him and declined to attempt to identify him from the 20 men present in court.—
—Reuter.

COUNSELLOR'S ARGUMENT

Peking, July 1.

The court was enlivened in the afternoon by the argument between the Crown Advocate, Mr. Victor Priestwood, and Mr. Okamura, second secretary of the Japanese Embassy who is watching the case for the Japanese authorities.

A barboy from “No. 27,” where Onishi, a former witness, was injured, picked out Cooke and Hunt among the soldiers in court as the military police who entered the establishment at midnight on May 28. Cooke, he said, entered a room where a barmaid was entertaining a Japanese customer.

The witness continued speaking in Chinese when the interpreter motioned him to be silent.

Mr. Okamura (loudly): Let him speak.

SILVER MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, July 1.

London Silver prices to-day were unchanged as follows:

| | |
|---------|---------|
| June 30 | July 1 |
| Spot | 19-7/16 |
| Forward | 19-1/2 |

Mr. Priestwood: Excuse me Mr. Okamura, I am in charge of this examination and I intend to conduct it.

Mr. Okamura: Please let the Chinese chief of police interpret. Mr. Creighton (the interpreter) is interrupting the witness, I object, I have the right.

Mr. Priestwood: You have no right.

Mr. Priestwood thereafter continued the examination of the witness who said that shortly after Cooke entered the room the Japanese came out with his head bleeding and the soldier pursuing him. They ran into the street. Hunt, who had been standing by the door went with Cooke.

He said that Cooke and Hunt frequently visited the bar, as military police were frequently drunk and when in this state took off their armlets and caused trouble.

NO EXTRALITY

Gradual Abolition By
Manchukuo

Changchun, July 1.
A Japanese-Manchukuo treaty for the partial abolition of Japanese extrajurisdiction in Japan became effective to-day.

The Foreign Minister (Mr. Chang Yen-ching) stated that Manchukuo now regarded extrajurisdiction for other nationals as unnecessary and impedimental and had therefore decided to abolish the privileges under the law gradually.—
—Reuter.

VARITY HONOURS

London, June 30.

Durham University has conferred the degree of Doctor of Civil Law on Lord Hugh Cecil and the Degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Assistant Bishop of Lagos.—
—Reuter's Bulletin Service.

TWO NEW REGIMENTS FORMED

Japanese Report Of
Hunan Clash

MISSIONARIES GO

Canton, July 1.

Marshal Chen Chi-tong has strengthened Kwangtung's armed forces by the creation of two new regiments.

There are now five regular armies in Kwangtung, in addition to a number of independent divisions and brigades.

General Miao Pei-nam, Chief of Staff and Commander-in-Chief at headquarters to-day formally assumed command of the Fourth Army. Marshal Chen Chi-tong personally supervising his taking of the oath.

General Wang Yin-hwen has assumed command of the Fifth Army at the front.

This morning Marshal Chen Chi-tong attended a military conference at headquarters to discuss anti-Japanese military affairs.—
—Reuter.

CLASH REPORTED

Shanghai, July 1.

A Japanese report published here to-day quotes a Kwangsi communiqué as announcing that troops from that province had clashed with Central Government forces and had captured Kiyang, in Hunan, on June 28.

The Kwangsi troops had progressed, entering Taying, further to the north-east on June 29, the report declared.

The communiqué also stated that a second column of Kwangsi soldiers was advancing north in the direction of Paoking, and had engaged in skirmishes with Central Government troops.—
—Reuter.

UNEASINESS FELT

Hankow, July 1.

Two red cross units have arrived here from Nanking, and other preparations are adding to the uneasiness of the situation.

H.M.S. Aphis has gone to Changsha to replace H.M.S. Falcon and join H.M.S. Cockshafter and other foreign warships.

Ten English missionaries have evacuated Kweilin where the southern forces are being heavily concentrated.

Several American missionaries have also withdrawn from towns along the border.—
—Reuter.

TRAVELLERS CALM

Canton, July 1.

Travellers arriving here from central China via the overland route through Hunan, state that when they passed through Hunan by railway yesterday they did not notice any fighting.

Regular passenger trains are still running to Pinghshek where the Kwangtung forces are being concentrated.

Indicative of the quietness still prevailing in southern Hunan is that the train service on the southern section of the Canton-Hankow railway continues running uninterrupted.

According to the railway authorities, a considerable quantity of railroad material is moving up to Chenchow from Lokchang.—
—Reuter.

INSPECTION INVITED

Canton, July 1.

The South-West authorities to-day telegraphed several newspapers and intellectual and commercial bodies throughout the nation, asking that a joint investigation commission be organised immediately to go to the Kwangtung and Kwangsi borders to ascertain whether the south-west was preparing for an attack on Nanking or actually mobilising against Japan.

The message earnestly explains that Kwangtung and Kwangsi have withdrawn their troops in order to avoid a clash with Nanking, and deplores the fact that the Nanking forces are continuing to press southwards.

About 100 school children from Kwangtung to-day staged a demonstration here and marched to the Political Council's office where they petitioned for an immediate anti-Japanese expedition.

The children, who were mostly under 14 years, had travelled from Nanning.—
—Reuter.

COMMONS WANTS ACTION, NOT DIPLOMACY

Smuggling Menace
In North Is
Queried

CO-OPERATE WITH U.S.

London, July 1.

Numerous questions asked in the House of Commons to-day indicate a rising impatience among members at the delay in obtaining satisfaction from Japan as regards smuggling.

There is a distinct feeling that it is time that diplomatic discussions gave place to action.

One question suggested that the Government invite American co-operation in supporting Chinese revenue cruisers in arresting the smugglers.

“SERIOUS VIEW”

Replying to Messrs. Moreing, Morgan, who drew the attention of the House to smuggling in North China, Viscount Cranborne, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that the earliest opportunity had been taken to emphasise to the newly appointed Japanese Ambassador in London the serious view the Government took of this problem.

“It has already been the subject of earnest representations to the Japanese Government,” he said.

Viscount Cranborne added that there was a particular need for the restoration of means of exercising authority to the Customs preventive services. The Government was now considering what further steps they might usefully take to facilitate an early settlement.

No information had yet been received from the Japanese Government of the British Ambassadors at Peking or Tokyo, he said, regarding the results of the visit by a Japanese official to inquire into the smuggling problem.—
—Reuter.

HOSPITAL CHURCH

Banned In Spain

(“Hong Kong Daily Press” Special)

Madrid, June 30.

Divine Service and religious ceremonies of any kind in state-owned Spanish Hospitals and Public Welfare Institutions are strictly prohibited by a decree of the Labour Ministry published in the official Gazette. Only “unostentatious devotions of purely private character” are exempted from the general prohibition.—
—Transocean News Service.

MURDERER TO HANG

Tokyo, July 1.

The War Office announces that Colonel Aizawa's appeal against the death sentence for the murder of Lieut-Gen. Nagata on August 12, 1935 has been rejected by the Supreme Court martial and the death sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried out shortly.—
—Reuter.

HU HAN-MIN'S WILL

Canton, July 1.

A very solemn ceremony to-day marked formal taking of the oath and acceptance of Mr. Hu Han-min's political will by the South-West leaders.

Kwangtung and Kwangsi authorities swore they would wholeheartedly support the principles of resistance to the Japanese aggression, extermination of Communists and the overthrow of dictatorship.

The ceremony was performed in front of the remains of the late statesman in the Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall.—
—Reuter.

TONG COMES SOUTH

Shanghai, July 1.

Mr. H.O. Tong, Superintendent of Customs at Fengui, and Kwangtung's peace delegate, is sailing south on Wednesday morning aboard the Empress of Asia.

He is commissioned by Mr. H. H. Kung, the Finance Minister, to confer with the Cantonese authorities on currency affairs.—
—Reuter.

NORTH CRUISE BY THE CHINA FLEET

Movements Issued
In London

SEPTEMBER RETURN

London, July 1.

An important cruise by about 20 ships of the China Fleet in North China waters, in command of the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Little, will begin on July 24.

Dorsetshire, Daring and Diamond will visit Tientsin on July 25 to 30 and then Hermes and Duncan will arrive on July 31, leaving on August 9.

Medway, Bruce and submarines are due at Chinwangtao on July 25, and leaving on August 1, will visit Chefoo from August 2 to 10.

Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Little will be aboard the flagship, R.M.S. Kent, and accompanied by Falmouth and visit Tientsin from July 28 to September 3.

Kent will go to Chinwangtao on August 4 and remain there until August 7.

On September 10 all ships at Weihaiwei, except Delight and Duchess, have been ordered to Shanghai and Hong Kong.—
—Reuter.

ON WRONG SIDE OF LEDGER

Britain's Finances
For First
Quarter

INCOME TAX DOWN

London, July 1.

Increased defence requirements have sent Great Britain's expenditure soaring, and combined with a drop in revenue have upset calculations.

National accounts for the first quarter of the financial year reveal a temporary deficit of £72,165,000 which is £15,950,000 above that of last year.

This is due mainly to a rise of £8,135,000 in expenditure, owing to increased defence requirements, and a decline in revenue of £7,815,000.

Commentators are inclined to regard this as not too encouraging, but point out that income tax, which for this quarter is not properly a reliable guide, accounts for £4,295,000 of the diminution. There was also a drop of £2,650,000 in estate duties and the effect of the last budget changes have not yet become apparent.

A better feature is the customs excise yield of £74,820,000 compared with £73,728,000, which is important as an indicator of national purchasing power.

The floating debt also shows improvement at £827,255,000 a diminution of £75,800,000.—
—Reuter.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL

PRESENTATION OF
COLOURS TO RED
CROSS

London, June 18.

Rain marred the display which the Nottinghamshire contingent of the British Red Cross Society had prepared for the Princess Royal on Saturday, when she visited Nottingham to inspect the county detachment and to present them with new colours.

The ceremony was to have taken place in the grounds of University College at Highfields, but instead had to be held in the college hall. The colours were to have been presented two years ago, but on that occasion the sudden illness of her Royal Highness caused the presentation to be cancelled.

The Princess Royal stayed as the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Portland at Welbeck Abbey for the week-end. Accompanied by the Duke and Duchess, she motorised before the ceremony to Clifton Hall to lunch with Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. P. R. Clifton. At the college, her Royal Highness was welcomed by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress Alderman Sir Albert and Lady Ball.

WILL ITALY RETIRE FROM LEAGUE?

Press Outburst Attributed
To Rome

ACTED UNDER ORDERS

Geneva, July 1.

Delegates to the League Assembly are asking themselves whether yesterday's demonstration in the press gallery is a prelude to the Italian withdrawal from the League.

It is believed here that the boo-ing and whistling by Italian journalists in the gallery when the Emperor of Abyssinia, Haile Selassie, rose to address the Assembly, was staged on direct instructions from Rome.

Geneva, July 1.
When the League of Nations Assembly opened to-day, the President, M. van Zeeland, made a short declaration on the scene caused by Italian journalists yesterday, affirming that he was convinced that all members of the Assembly regretted and condemned the interruption unanimously.

An order against the disturbers had been promptly issued on Tuesday and any repetition would be dealt with with the same firmness.

The Columbia delegate said to-day that many South American states had fulfilled their obligations to the League of Nations by imposing sanctions but now the facts must be faced.

Until the League of Nations could guarantee fulfilment of its principles it would be necessary for the South American states to form some other constitutional organisation within the framework of the League of Nations that would protect the South American interests on a democratic and sound basis.—
—Transocean News Service.

FRANCE'S PART
The French Premier, M. Blum, addressing the Assembly to-day, declared that France did not uphold peace for France alone, but because it was indispensable to the peace.

ADDIS ABABA, July 1.
Disturbances having been reported in the south-west of Abyssinia recently, automobile columns were rushed to the spot from Somaliland accompanied by native troops.

The Italian flag was hoisted at the frontier districts of Moyale, Kenya and Somalia.—
—Transocean News Service.

(A full description of Tuesday's scene in the League Assembly appears on Page 7).

TICKLISH TASK

American Diplomat On Way
To Italy

Washington, June 30.

The Under-Secretary of State, Mr. William Phillips, will shortly leave for Italy to attempt to work out America's relations with Ethiopia without compromising the principle of non-recognition of territories conquered by force.

Both Italy and the United States attach great importance to the solution of the problem, as is indicated by the appointment of Signor Savich, former Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, as Ambassador to Washington.

In view of the United States' reluctance to recognise the conquest of Ethiopia, an anomalous position would be created if Mr. von Engel, the American Minister at Addis Ababa, were accredited to the King of Italy, as the latter is also Emperor of Ethiopia.—
—Reuter.

RUBBER MEETING

London, July 1.
The next meeting of the International Rubber Committee has been provisionally fixed for September 29.—
—Reuter.



M. BLUM

of Europe. France would concentrate her strength in order to make collective security a reality, he said.

A GAS GEYSER WILL GIVE YOU—

- Hot water enough for every purpose.
- Hot water whenever you want it.
- Hot water wherever you want it—bath, basin and sink.
- Hot water as hot as you want it.
- Hot water without work.
- Hot water without waiting.

Water heating by gas is the simplest, most reliable and most economical way to give your family a modern hot water supply.

SUPPLIES OF THE POPULAR “SHAMROCK” GEYSER

ARE NOW AVAILABLE

CASH PRICE \$60

OR HIRE PURCHASE TERMS
TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE
ALSO ON

MONTHLY HIRE

Hong Kong & China Gas Co., Ltd.

Showrooms—Gloucester Bldg.
& 246, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
TELEPHONE 28181

OLYMPIC VILLAGE ACTIVITY ATHLETES PREPARING FOR CONTEST

Special Kitchens Cater For International Array

(Hong Kong Daily Press Special)

Berlin, July 1.

Although many overseas teams have been in occupation of the Olympic Village for some time, life officially begins on Wednesday when the National Defence Minister Gen. von Blomberg declares the village open and hands the institution over to the Olympic organising committee.

So far the inmates of the Village have been taking their meals at public restaurants, but from mid-day on Wednesday each team will have its own private dining room where cooks, specially trained, will prepare the national cuisine for each team separately.

The menus were drawn up by each team by request, before leaving home and were forwarded to the Olympic managing committee.

The new cycling track was ready on Tuesday and will be tried out by sportsmen to-day. The first impressions produced were expressions of keen satisfaction.

ALL AT SEA

Many of the overseas athletes, who at home were used to performing on grass, were at first uneasy at finding the cinder grounds, especially the Australians, but after having grown accustomed to cinders they declared that they could get better performances on cinders than grass.

The Japanese swimmers are practising all day exceedingly methodically.

They declare that they hope to lower their own magnificent Los Angeles record for the 800 metres relay race to 8 minutes 40 seconds, against what was hitherto considered unbeatable, 8 minutes 58.4 seconds.

HEAT TELLS

While the Berlin men are prostrated with the heat, the Australians, Argentines, Brazilians and Japanese feel quite at home and are hence performing well.

The general health is good, although several men are in hospital in the special Olympiad ward, with throat trouble, boils and other general ailments.

Although several teams are reticent regarding the special performances at practice, fraternisation is going on cordially. Individual fine performances such as diving, swimming, cycling, running, and the hop-step-and-jump, which are performed publicly, are given unstinted recognition by all.

(Associated Press Service)

CLARK GABLE AS BOXER

£10,000 FOR FIGHT

New York, June 30.

It is reported that Mr. Clark Gable, the film star, has been offered \$10,000 for a boxing match with Max Baer, the former heavyweight champion of the world. According to the New York "Evening Journal," which publishes the report, he is seriously considering the offer.

Mr. Gable, it is stated, is less interested in the purse than in the opportunity to display his ability as a boxer, of which he is proud. He demonstrated it once when, in making a film, he went beyond the demands of the script and knocked out Mr. Allen Pomeroy, a former inter-collegiate boxing champion.

It is understood that he has already applied to the California State Athletic Commission for a boxing permit. Before he can accept the offer, however, he will have to obtain the consent of his company—Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer—both to his appearance in the ring, and to his absence from the studios during the period of training.

Officials of the company here stated that they had heard nothing of the proposal. A few days ago Mr. Gable's contract was renewed for seven years at a figure reported at \$1,400 a week.

They were also asked questions concerning currency in their possession.

BRISK BATTING GIVES ENGLAND WIN

Gimblett Was In A
Merry Mood

FIRST TEST RESULT

London, June 30.

Rattling up the required 108 in under 100 minutes, Gimblett and Turnbull gave England a nine-wicket victory over India in the first test at Lords to-day.

There was a sensational start to England's second innings. Mitchell and Gimblett opened to Nissar's bowling, and Mitchell lifted the third ball to the gully where Merchant took a good catch, and one wicket was down without the score being opened.

That was the end of the sensations however for Gimblett and Turnbull mastered the varied bowling and after a slow start in which they fell behind the clock they hit out and brought the 50 up in 75 minutes.

Gimblett was in characteristic run-getting mood and with powerful drives hit four fours off one over from Nissar. He also hooked Amar Singh to the boundary for the winning hit. His score of 87 included 11 fours.

| INDIA | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| First innings | 147 |
| Second innings | 93 |
| ENGLAND | |
| First innings | 134 |
| Second innings | 0 |
| Mitchell, b. Merchant, b. Nissar | 0 |
| Gimblett, not out | 87 |
| M. J. Turnbull, not out | 37 |
| Extras | 4 |

| Bowling | |
|-------------|-------------|
| | O. M. R. W. |
| Nissar | 6 3 28 1 |
| Amar Singh | 16.3 6 36 0 |
| Khan | 10 3 20 0 |
| C. K. Naidu | 7 2 22 0 |

COUNTY MATCHES

London, June 30.
Results of county matches concluded to-day are:—

Yorkshire beat Gloucester on the first innings. Gloucester 66 (Bowes 6-20) and 2-248 declared (Barnett 150 not out). Yorkshire 190 (Godard 6-67) and 1-31.

Sussex beat Notts on the first innings. Notts 74 and 21. Sussex 9-327 declared (Melville 125, Holmes 125).

PROGRAMME CURTAILED

BASEBALL HELD UP BY RAIN

New York, June 30.

To-day's major League baseball programmes in the National and American Leagues were ruined by torrential rains which made the grounds unplayable, the game between Philadelphia and Brooklyn in the former division being postponed.

In the American League, the games between Detroit and Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis, and Washington and Philadelphia were also postponed.

Results as cable by Reuter, were as follows:

| NATIONAL LEAGUE | |
|-----------------|----------|
| | R. H. E. |
| St. Louis | 4 7 0 |
| Pittsburgh | 3 11 2 |
| AMERICAN LEAGUE | |
| | R. H. E. |
| Boston | 3 10 1 |
| New York | 6 8 0 |

Lou Gehrig hit a homer.

AUSTIN BEATEN BY G. VON CRAMM

In Wimbledon Semi
Finals

PERRY BEATS BUDGE

London, July 1.

One of England's chances for the Wimbledon title disappeared to-day with the defeat of H. W. Austin by G. Von Cramm.

Austin fell a victim to Von Cramm in the first of the semi-finals of the men's singles, after giving the German a four-set match, one set running to 8-6.

The scores were 8-6, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3.

PERRY THROUGH

Fred Perry, English holder of the title, earned the right to meet von Cramm in the final by a win over Donald Budge, the American Davis Cup player, in the other semi-final.

Perry beat the American 5-7, 6-4, 6-3, 8-4.

The clash for the final will be played on Friday, and promises to be as interesting a duel as last year when the same players contested the game.—Reuter.

ENGLAND'S CHANCES VANISH

Candidates Fail In
Women's Singles

London, July 1.

Great Britain lost all chance of winning the women's singles at Wimbledon yesterday when Miss Stammers and Miss Round were beaten.

Miss Jedrejowska (Poland), accounted for Miss Stammers and Mme. Sperling (Denmark) conquered Miss Round.

In the semi-finals Miss Jedrejowska will be opposed to Miss Helen Jacobs of America and Mme. Sperling will meet Mme. Mathieu of France.

Miss Round was squarely beaten by Mme. Sperling but she was distracted by a broken shoulder strap on her dress in the second set. She never quite seemed to overcome it.

Señorita Lizana (Chile) gave Miss Jacobs a fright for she actually led 4-3 in the final set. Final scores were 6-2, 1-6, 6-4.

In the fourth round of the mixed doubles, F. H. D. Wilde and Miss Mary Whitmarsh (England) beat the seeded players, J. Borotra and Mme. Susan Noel (France), 2-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Hughes and Tuckey (England) beat Grant and Stratford (America) in the third round of the men's doubles, 7-5, 6-8, 6-2, 7-5.—Reuter.

LEAGUE TENNIS

A VITAL MATCH

Of a full programme to be played in the "C" Division this afternoon, the most important match will be that between the Recoelo and the K.C.C. (1). Both are serious challengers for the title. As the match is to be played on the Recoelo ground we fancy their chances of a win by a fairly hand-some margin. Recoelo have three former "A" Division players in their side while K.C.C. have been weakened by Gitting who has left the Colony on holiday. Another even match should be that between the C.C.C. and the K.T.G.C.A. and we would not be surprised to see the latter win.

The programme is as follows:—
K.T.G.C.A. v. C.C.C.
K.C.C. (2) v. C.C.C.
A.T.C. v. H.K.T.C.
C.C.C. v. K.T.G.C.A.
C. de Rec. K.C.C. (1).
S.C.A.A. v. I.R.C.

THE TRAVELS OF PERRY

London, June 18.

Japan and China are likely to be added to the complicated winter itinerary of F. J. Perry, Wimbledon champion.

Until recently his programme included merely the United States, Canada, Honolulu, New Zealand, Australia, and the Dutch East Indies. But he has now decided to come home by way of China and Japan.

Japan especially will be interesting in his visit. She has been sending fine players to Europe for years in quest of a Davis Cup which her tennis players at home have never even seen.



SCHMELING HAS ESCAPE

When House Struck
By Lightning

(Hong Kong Daily Press Special)

Berlin, June 30.

Max Schmeling, Champion German boxer and his film star wife, Anny Ondra, were very nearly burnt to death yesterday, when their country house was struck by lightning as they were having tea. The whole top floor was burnt before the conflagration could be stopped. Fortunately nobody was hurt, but Mrs. Schmeling had a temporary nervous breakdown.—Transocean News Service.

SWIMMERS GIVEN WARNING

Danger Of
Schistosomiasis Near
Settlement

PONDS AND STREAMS INVESTIGATED

Shanghai, June 27.

As the result of investigations which have been made by the Lester Institute of Medical Research, a warning is issued to the general public against swimming in fresh water ponds in rural areas and also against allowing dogs to swim in the Hungjiao Creek at Rubicon Road near the Hungjiao Golf Course.

Dr. R. Cecil Robertson, Head of the Pathological Sciences Division of the Institute, has recently made an intensive search for infected snails (Oncomelania) which are responsible for Schistosomiasis—consequent upon receipt of a report from the Health Department of the Shanghai City Government that a number of cases had been traced to an area on the far side of the Soochow Creek near Brennan Road.

While no infected snails were found, Dr. Robertson regards the area mentioned as very suspicious and is of opinion that ponds in the neighbourhood may be infected. He also reports that the Hungjiao Creek near the Rubicon Road is definitely infected in the neighbourhood of the Sanitarium and the Hungjiao Golf Course and recommends that dogs should not be allowed to stray down to this Creek. Chenjia area is also an endemic centre, some collections in this district showing fifteen infected molluscs per 1,000. Though the infection in this area does not directly affect Shanghai residents the information shows that the disease is potentially quite near at hand.

The Soochow Creek itself is believed to be free from infection as are also most of the waterways flushed by the tide but areas close to the creek and up to quite near St. John's University campus are infected.—(N.C.D.N.).

COTTON'S RECORD

In French Open Golf
Championship

St. Germain, June 30.
Henry Cotton to-day established a course record when he returned a card of 65 in the French open golf championship.

The record was officially held by George Duncan, who had done the 5,800 yards course in 68.

Cotton led the field for the first 36 holes, the best returns being:

H. Cotton 65 69 134

Dallechigne 73 68 141

Van Donck 72 70 142

—Reuter.

The Wise Drink "QUINETTE" the famous Double Strength Real Fruit Crushes.



Lemon.

Orange.

Lemon-Lime.

Grape Fruit.

Lime Juice Cordial.

Passion Fruit.

Stone Ginger.

Lemon Barley Water.

Sole Agents:—
GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.
Telephone 20186

CHILLS

Weaken the Chest

— Take PEPS

Beware of sudden chills and colds! They leave you exposed to bronchitis and other serious chest weakness. Be wise, and at the first sneeze or shiver take Peps Breathable Tablets. Peps are wonderfully soothing and healing. They soon destroy infection germs, and throat trouble and strengthen and invigorate the chest and lungs. Also for coughs, of all kinds, influenza, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, etc.

Medicine dealers everywhere sell Peps in handy sealed tins. Post printed directions enclosed.

The name PEPS is stamped on each silver-wrapped tablet.

THE ANTISEPTIC BREATHEABLE TABLETS.

PEPS

ANTISEPTIC BREATHEABLE TABLETS



Feeling "Run Down?"

Just suppose that right now you were talking to a physician.

YOU would have to confess to him that somehow you seem to tire very quickly nowadays; that your energy is gone and that now and then you feel jumpy and irritated.

"My dear man!" he would no doubt say, "look at the symptoms logically. Yours is a clear case of strained nerves. We need not go into how you got that way. The climate, hard and nervous work, late nights, they can all be to blame—but you want to know how to become your old self again. Why not start taking Sanatogen—it's really great stuff! It's made just for people like you, and I know from long experience that it will do you a lot of good. You have asked too much from your nerves, and with Sanatogen you replace the lost energy quickly."

Over 25,000 physicians are of the opinion that taking Sanatogen is the easy and logical way back to real health and vitality. Why not give Sanatogen a trial? Every chemist tells it. Start taking it now, then you will soon notice its remarkable influence on your health and vitality.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

N. CHINA & JAPAN



39 DAYS FOR £27

VISIT CHINA AND JAPAN IN REAL COMFORT.

These ideal cruising liners will call at Shanghai, Taku Bar (to enable you to see Peking), Dairen, Tsingtao, Yokohama, Nagoya and Kobe.

"HECTOR" Sailing JULY 18th
"AENEAS" AUG. 19th
"SARPEDON" SEPT. 12th

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT RD. HONG KONG. TEL: 30331.

The Proven STOMACH REMEDY for Bad Cases

Amazing evidence of the remarkable speed with which indigestion and stomach pains can be stopped has been revealed by medical experiments and X-ray photographs of actual cases. These prove the ingredients of "Bisurated" Magnesia to be the quickest-acting and most effective known to medical science. Within 2 minutes a teaspoonful of "Bisurated" Magnesia in a little water produces complete relief in cases where numerous other remedies had failed entirely.

Its Action Explained—

Simply take a teaspoonful of the powder in a little water. The moment this soothing draught reaches the tortured stomach it begins to sweeten the sour, fermenting and digested food. The contents of the stomach become as bland and soothing as milk to the sensitive stomach lining. The pain quickly lessens and presently disappears. By following up the treatment after each meal, your harassed stomach will soon lose its tenderness and grow strong. Until you can eat whatever you like and enjoy every meal, without fear of wind and pain.

A NOTED ENGLISH DOCTOR SAYS:

"I find that 'Bisurated' Magnesia taken after my meals is the only thing that keeps me free from pain and discomfort, and I take it regularly. I often prescribe it for my patients, and have had very good results."

H.G. — M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

ANOTHER DOCTOR SAYS:

"'Bisurated' Magnesia gives excellent results and is the ideal remedy for stomach pains and acidity. It is particularly recommended for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Stomach Pains, Flatulence, and even Stomach Ulcers."

H.L. — Faculty of Medicine, Paris.

'BISURATED' Magnesia
quickest stomach relief known

Always see the oval 'BISURATED' trade mark on every package.



So much that is beautiful and romantic awaits you in Austria: Vienna—the world's music centre; Salzburg—the festival city; the Styrian woodlands; the beautiful Danube valley; the lakes of Salzkammergut and Carinthia; the Tyrol and Vorarlberg—lands of picturesque peasants and snow-capped mountains; and the lovely landscapes of Lower and Upper Austria. Both for Summer Holidays (Golf, Tennis, Swimming, Climbing, etc.) and for Winter Sports, Austria has become more popular than ever. Come to Austria at any time of the year—you may be sure of a kindly welcome.

Come to Beautiful Romantic
Austria

Considerable fare reductions now available. Accommodation can be obtained from 5/6s a day. Travel with Austrian Travelers' Cheques—for convenience. Write for special number or winter programme of initiative arrangements to the leading tourist agencies or AUSTRIAN STATE TRAVEL BUREAU, 159, Regent Street, London, W.1, England.

KENT'S STRONG POSITION

A FINE INNINGS BY ASHDOWN

London, June 20.
Thanks to a splendid innings of 132 runs by Ashdown, Kent finished the second day's play in their match against Somerset at Tonbridge yesterday in a strong position. In reply to Somerset's score of 159 runs Kent made 248 runs, and with two wickets standing A. F. Chapman declared the innings closed. Somerset at the close of play had lost six wickets in their second innings for 92 runs.

W. H. V. Levett was bowled by Andrews's second ball, which broke back sharply, and, judging by the uncertainty of Woolley's stroke play, it was evident that the bowlers were getting some help from the wicket. Woolley made two typical off-drives, but it was not surprising when Wellard had a straight ball through his defence and Woolley was bowled.

Ashdown, meanwhile, had given a difficult chance in the slips, and a dangerous tendency on I. Akers-Douglas's part to hang his bat out to balls which went away from him undoubtedly gave the Somerset bowlers some hope.

THE MIDDLE OF THE BAT

Rain held up play for 45 minutes, and shortly after the luncheon interval, which was taken with the score at 92 for three wickets, Akers-Douglas, who hit across the line of a straight ball from Wellard, was out leg-before-wicket. Ashdown then settled down to attack Wellard. Invariably he met the ball in the middle of his bat, and a late cut which he made off a short ball was an excellent example of the certainty of his timing. He followed his up with a hard drive, and Wellard, who had bowled for over two hours without ever losing his length, was rested. Turning his attention to Andrews, Ashdown drove a half-volley straight for 4, and he finally pulled a short ball from Hazell to the on boundary to complete his century, scored out of 152, in two hours and a quarter.

Todd, meanwhile, had done little more than nick a no-ball for 4, and it was not long before he was bowled by Hunt. Ashdown, however, went on from strength to strength, and Somerset's bowler's came in for a bad time. Ashdown's hitting was never wild, for he watched the ball carefully and hit it really hard. Most of his runs were scored on the on-side of the wicket, but his late cutting was the most attractive feature of his innings. In the end he failed to get far enough to a ball pitched well outside the off-stump, and C. J. P. Barnwell held the catch.

A. P. F. Chapman was clearly intent on making runs quickly enough to enable him to put Somerset in before the end of the day. He was perhaps a little inclined to take his eyes off the ball, but he did make two beautiful off-drives and two hard pulls to leg, which brought back memories of Chapman at his best. With a lead of 79 runs on the first innings Chapman declared, and at first it seemed that Somerset would not survive the hour and 20 minutes which were left for play.

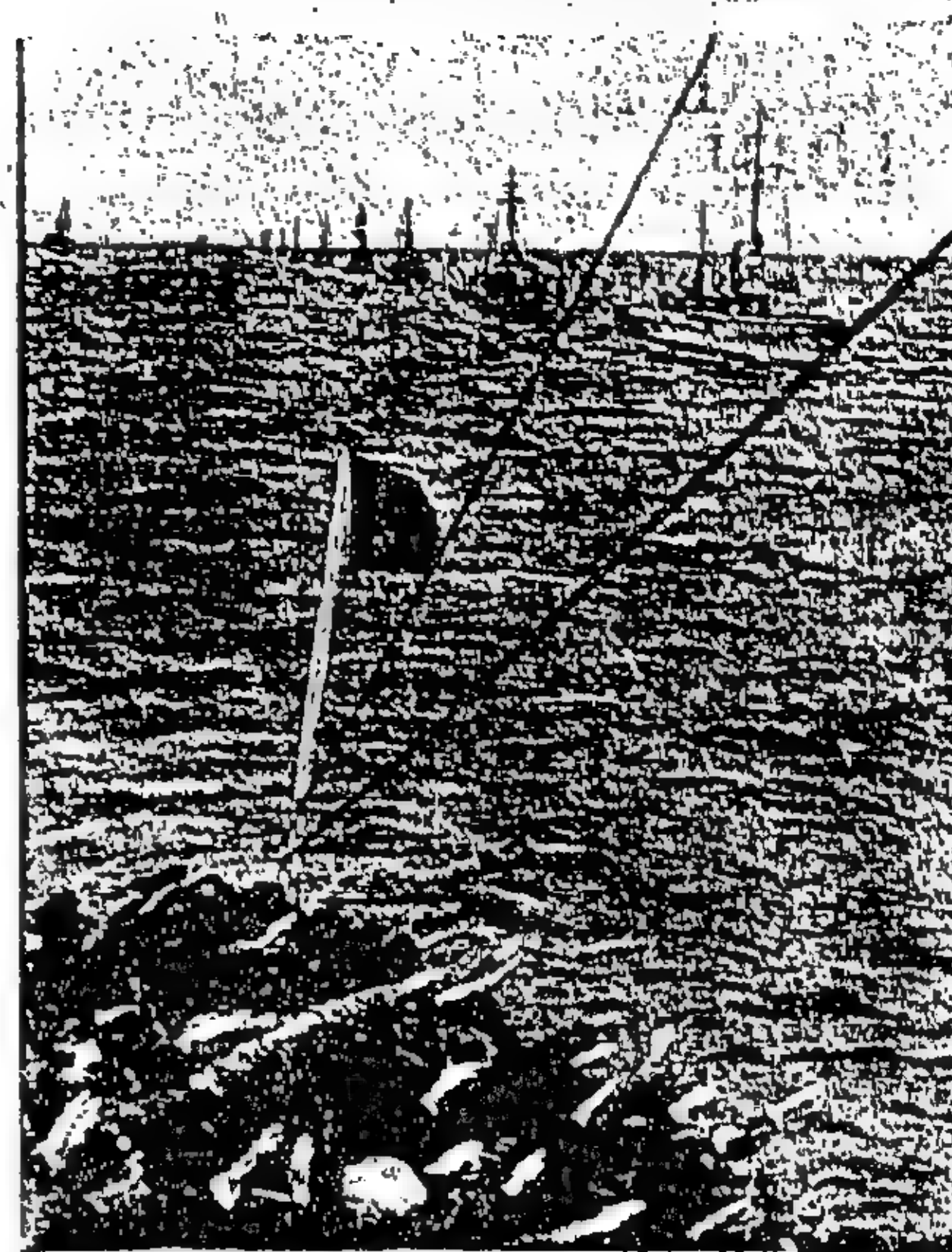
Without a run on the board Todd brought a ball back to his R. A. Ingle's off-stump. In the next over Ashdown swung one away and G. M. Bennett edged it into the slips for Woolley to make his 1,000th catch in first-class cricket. Lee was beaten by Todd's pace off the pitch, while J. R. Watson fell to a catch at the wicket, and Somerset had lost four wickets for 25 runs. Then, however, Wellard came in to hit 6's and 4's, which at any rate saved Somerset from an innings defeat. He began with a 4 to the off, hit Freeman for three 6's, two in the same over, and two 4's, and finally pulled a short ball from Wright high over the on-boundary. He eventually sliced a drive and was caught at extra cover-point. Andrews threw Buse's wicket away, by calling for an impossible run, but he made amends by driving Freeman for yet another 6, and at the end of the day Somerset had gained a lead of 13 runs.

Score—

SOMERSET—First Innings

Lee (F. S.), b. Freeman 3
R. A. Ingle, l-b-w., b. Freeman 36
G. M. Bennett, b. Freeman 6
Buse, run out 2
J. R. Watson, b. Lewis 27
Wellard, c. Freeman, b. Wright 16
Andrews, c. Chapman, b. Freeman 10
Luckes, not out 22

HITLER REVIEWS FLEET



Many Nazi leaders accompanied Herr Hitler when he reviewed a grand parade by the German fleet at Kiel last month from the decks of the warship Grille.

C. J. P. Barnwell, st. Levett, b. Freeman 25
Hunt, st. Levett, b. Freeman 6
Hazell, st. Levett, b. Todd 1
Byes, 9:1-b., 4; w. 2 15
Total 159

SOMERSET—Second Innings

Lee (F. S.), l-b-w., b. Todd 4
R. A. Ingle, b. Todd 0
G. M. Bennett, c. Woolley, b. Ashdown 1
Buse, run out 26
J. R. Watson, c. Levett, b. Wright 3
Wellard, c. Fagg, b. Todd 41
Andrews, not out 16
Luckes, not out 0
Leg-bye 1
Total (6 wickets) 92

KENT—First Innings

Ashdown, c. Barnwell, b. Hazell 132
Fagg, b. Andrews 0
W. H. V. Levett, b. Andrews 3
Woolley, b. Wellard 25

I. Akers-Douglas, l-b-w., b. Wellard 8
Todd, b. Hunt 13
Wright, not out 14
A. P. F. Chapman, run out 39
Freeman, b. Wellard 0
Byes, 3: lb. 7; w. 3; n-b., 1 14
Total (8 wickets) 248

Innings declared closed.
Watt and Lewis did not go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

SOMERSET—First Innings

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---------|-----|----|----|----|
| Watt | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Todd | 6.2 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Freeman | 25 | 4 | 60 | 6 |
| Wright | 13 | 1 | 49 | 1 |
| Lewis | 7 | 1 | 33 | 1 |

KENT—First Innings

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---------|------|----|----|----|
| Wellard | 24.3 | 3 | 72 | 3 |
| Andrews | 14 | 0 | 59 | 2 |
| Buse | 14 | 2 | 49 | 0 |
| Hazell | 10 | 1 | 40 | 1 |
| Hunt | 8 | 2 | 14 | 1 |



Sole Agents:—DODWELL & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

MEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING
ARE URGENTLY REQUIRED

DAILY PRESS BUILDING
Mondays & Thursdays.

DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE

OF

CHINA, JAPAN, MALAYA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
INDO-CHINA, NETHERLANDS INDIA, ETC.

1936
EDITION



1936
EDITION

PUBLISHED SINCE 1862. REVISED AND ENLARGED ANNUALLY.

AN ESSENTIAL REFERENCE BOOK FOR ALL BUSINESSMEN.

\$12.00 A COPY

ORDER FORM

To THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.
11, LOR HOUSE ST. HONG KONG.

DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE OF CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.
1936 EDITION — \$12.00 PER COPY (PACKING & POSTAGE EXTRA)

PLEASE SEND US COPIES OF THE 1936 EDITION

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Sharebrokers' Association

| TUESDAY, JUNE 30. | | | | TUESDAY, JUNE 30. | | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| Buyers | Sellers | Share | Amount | Buyers | Sellers | Share | Amount |
| Banks | | | | | | | |
| 1,534 | 210 1/2 | H.K. Bank | \$1,575 | 210 1/2 | 210 1/2 | H.K. Bank | \$1,575 |
| 214 | 214 | Do. (London) | 214 | 214 | 214 | Do. (London) | 214 |
| 231 | 231 | Overseas Bank | 231 | 231 | 231 | Overseas Bank | 231 |
| 214 | 214 | Do. | 214 | 214 | 214 | Do. | 214 |
| 214 | 214 | Bank of East Asia | 214 | 214 | 214 | Bank of East Asia | 214 |
| 214 | 214 | N. O. & S. Bank | 214 | 214 | 214 | N. O. & S. Bank | 214 |
| Insurance | | | | | | | |
| 3255 | 3255 | Canton Insurance | 3255 | 3255 | 3255 | Canton Insurance | 3255 |
| 51 | 51 | Underwriters | 51 | 51 | 51 | Underwriters | 51 |
| 525 | 525 | Union Insurance | 525 | 525 | 525 | Union Insurance | 525 |
| 1462 | 1462 | China Fire | 1462 | 1462 | 1462 | China Fire | 1462 |
| 3250 | 3250 | H.K. Fire | 3250 | 3250 | 3250 | H.K. Fire | 3250 |
| 52 | 52 | International Assoc. S. | 52 | 52 | 52 | International Assoc. S. | 52 |
| Shipping | | | | | | | |
| 326 | 326 | Douglas | 326 | 326 | 326 | Douglas | 326 |
| 4 | 4 | Siamboat | 4 | 4 | 4 | Siamboat | 4 |
| 330 | 330 | Indos (pref.) | 330 | 330 | 330 | Indos (pref.) | 330 |
| 330 | 330 | Do. (def.) | 330 | 330 | 330 | Do. (def.) | 330 |
| 330 | 330 | Shells | 330 | 330 | 330 | Shells | 330 |
| 337 1/2 | 337 1/2 | Waterboats | 337 1/2 | 337 1/2 | 337 1/2 | Waterboats | 337 1/2 |
| Mining | | | | | | | |
| 180 | 180 | Antamoks | 180 | 180 | 180 | Antamoks | 180 |
| 212 1/2 | 212 1/2 | Balatoos | 212 1/2 | 212 1/2 | 212 1/2 | Balatoos | 212 1/2 |
| 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | Baguio Gold | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | Baguio Gold | 18 1/2 |
| 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 | Do. Exploration | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 | Do. Exploration | 52 1/2 |
| 150 1/2 | 150 1/2 | Big Wedge | 150 1/2 | 150 1/2 | 150 1/2 | Big Wedge | 150 1/2 |
| 10 | 10 | Demonstrations | 10 | 10 | 10 | Demonstrations | 10 |
| 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | Gold River | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | Gold River | 9 1/2 |
| 69 7/8 | 69 7/8 | Gold Creek | 69 7/8 | 69 7/8 | 69 7/8 | Gold Creek | 69 7/8 |
| 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 | Northern Mines | 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 | 115 1/2 | Northern Mines | 115 1/2 |
| 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 | Parcels-Gumaua | 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 | Parcels-Gumaua | 12 1/2 |
| 120 | 120 | United Paracoles | 120 | 120 | 120 | United Paracoles | 120 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Salacots | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Salacots | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Logans | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Logans | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Kuilas | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Kuilas | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Langkats (single) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Langkats (single) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Langkats (double) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Langkats (double) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Explorations S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Explorations S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Shanghai Loans S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Shanghai Loans S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Langkats | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Langkats | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | San Mauricio | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | San Mauricio | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Venezuela Gold Flds. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Venezuela Gold Flds. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Docks, Wharves, etc. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Docks, Wharves, etc. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. & K. Wharves | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. & K. Wharves | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (old) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (old) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Producers (old) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Producers (old) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. & W. Docks | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. & W. Docks | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | S. China Motors | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | S. China Motors | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Shanghai Docks S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Shanghai Docks S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | New Engineering S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | New Engineering S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Hongkew S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Hongkew S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Lands, Hotels, and Buildings | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Lands, Hotels, and Buildings | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Hotels | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Hotels | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Land | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Land | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. 42 Docks | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. 42 Docks | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Shanghai Land S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Shanghai Land S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Metropolitan Land S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Metropolitan Land S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Estates | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Estates | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | China S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | China S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. Debitures S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. Debitures S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Humphreys | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Humphreys | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Chinese Estates | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Chinese Estates | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Cotton Mills | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Cotton Mills | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Edwards | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Edwards | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | S. China Cotton (old) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | S. China Cotton (old) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Zong Sing S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Zong Sing S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Wing S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Wing S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Public Utilities | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Public Utilities | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Tramways | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Tramways | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Peak (new) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Peak (new) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (old) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (old) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Star Ferries | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Star Ferries | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Yanai Ferries | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Yanai Ferries | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | China Light (old) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | China Light (old) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Electric | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Electric | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Macao do | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Macao do | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Sandakan Light | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Sandakan Light | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Telephones (old) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Telephones (old) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | China Bus S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | China Bus S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Tractions | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Tractions | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (pref.) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (pref.) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Industrials | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Industrials | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Malabon Sugar | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Malabon Sugar | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Caldbeck, (old) S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Caldbeck, (old) S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Macgregors (pref.) S. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Macgregors (pref.) S. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Canon Luce | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Canon Luce | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Monnets | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Monnets | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Hopes | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Hopes | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Miscellaneous | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Miscellaneous | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Dairy Farms | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Dairy Farms | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Amusements | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Amusements | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Ch. Elements | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Ch. Elements | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Constructions, (old) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Constructions, (old) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. (new) | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Lane Crawford | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Lane Crawford | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Macintosh | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Macintosh | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Nanyang Tobacco | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Nanyang Tobacco | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Sincere | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Sincere | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Watsons | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Watsons | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Wm. Powell | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Wm. Powell | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | M. Greyhounds | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | M. Greyhounds | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | S. G. Enterprises | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | S. G. Enterprises | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Ch. G. 1924 S. Bda | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Ch. G. 1924 S. Bda | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Gov. 4% Loans | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Gov. 4% Loans | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. 3 1/2% | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Do. 3 1/2% | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Wallace Harper | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Wallace Harper | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Wing Co | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | H.K. Wing Co | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | S. G. Do. | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | S. G. Do. | 11/8 |
| 11/8 | 11/8 | Vibro Filing | 11/8 | 11/8 | 11/8 | Vibro Filing | 11/8 |

CORONATION WARSHIP

SULTANS' DECISION

London, June 18. The decision of the Federated Malay States to present a warship as a Coronation gift to the King is a remarkable gesture.

The new warship will replace H.M.S. Malaya, the 31,000-ton battleship presented by British Malaya to the Empire at a cost of £3,000,000.

The expenditure on the new warship will bring the total con-

tribution of Malayan Sultans' gifts to Britain since the war up to nearly £10,000,000.

This sum does not include gifts from Sultans in the Federated States. Last year the Sultan of Johore gave £500,000 for the Singapore Base as a Jubilee gift.

RICH AND LOYAL
British Malaya is both rich and loyal.

Her trade figures are larger than those of all other British colonial dependencies put together. Her contribution to Imperial defence is the highest per head of population in the Empire.

But she has had her bad times, and she is emerging from a long period of depression which has been marked by wage-cuts for the whole population.

TERMS OF CHINESE LOAN
BRAZILIAN CREDIT

London, June 18. Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, Chief Economic Adviser to the Government, who last year went on a special mission to China, is returning to England. Far from being unfruitful his prolonged visit has promoted in several important respects the economic and financial affairs of that country. At a critical juncture his advice helped the Chinese authorities to bring about a great and welcome change in the monetary system, the advantages of which are already being felt. A central banking system is in course of being established and a beginning has been made towards ending the default on certain loans. Another consequence of Sir Frederick's mission is that the London capital market, which ordinarily is closed to foreign borrowers under the Treasury embargo, is being opened to facilitate the issue of a railway loan for China. Reference has already been made to a sterling loan for the completion of the Shanghai-Hankow-Ningpo Railway, which was announced by the Chinese Minister of Railways on June 7. Now that the issue is actually being made in Shanghai—the lists opened on Saturday and will be closed there on or before Wednesday—it is possible to give further particulars of the loan. The nominal amount of the loan is £1,000,000; interest is 6 per cent. per annum, and the issue price in Shanghai is 94. As previously intimated by the press, application is to be made in due course to the London Stock Exchange for a quotation of the new loan. Principal and interest of the loan are a direct obligation of the Chinese National Government and the loan is secured in the first place on the revenues of the Shanghai-Hankow-Ningpo Railway and on rates and tolls to be levied upon road and rail traffic over the Chien Tang River Bridge, the most important link in the completion of the railway, on the construction of which a portion of the loan funds is to be expended. The average annual revenue for the last five years was over £1,500,000. The amount required annually for interest on the loan during the first five years is, at an exchange rate of 1s. 2½d. to \$100, \$1,100,000, so that it will be seen that the specific revenues upon which the loan is charged already cover the service with a margin.

SAFEGUARDING PROVISIONS
The loan agreement dated May 8, 1935, between the Ministry of Railways and a syndicate comprising the British and Chinese Corporation, Limited, London, and the Chinese Development Corporation of Shanghai, which has been formed by the leading Chinese banks, has been duly authorized by the Chinese National Government and a copy has been officially communicated to the British Embassy in China. The term of the loan is 25 years and repayment of the principal is to begin after five years by annual drawings. The total sum required for the annual loan service is to be paid over by the Shanghai-Hankow-Ningpo Railway in monthly instalments in sterling to the loan service accounts with the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Bank of China. A loan service committee is to be set up as provided for in the loan agreement, which will have powers of supervision over the railway budget and management. This committee is to consist of the Minister of Railways and two representatives appointed by him and two by the syndicate, and will meet monthly. It is also provided in the loan agreement that a reserve fund is to be opened for the accumulation of any surplus revenues up to the amount required for meeting two annual payments of amortization and four half-yearly instalments of interest.

NO LONGER EXCLUDED

London, June 18. Speaking of changes in India during the last few decades, Lord Meston said at Oxford yesterday that the change in the position of women was the most extraordinary thing. There was now no exclusion, and women were demanding the same education as their brothers. The people, too, were extremely pleasant compared with seven or eight years ago, and were talking with pride of the new times.

He also thought that a real reprobation of Hindus and Mohammedans was gradually taking place.

THE WRITTEN SPEECH

Case For And Against

BRIGHT DEBATE IN THE LORDS

Westminster, June 17. The House of Lords staged a brilliant debate on Lord Crawford's motion deprecating the reading of speeches. Lord Crawford himself rightly asserted that the debates in the Lords reached a high level, but added that the level would be higher if peers did not deliver written essays and did not confine their interest to their own essays. Delicate or detailed pronouncements by Ministers must be read, but for the rest anything more than notes argued that speakers could not trust their own knowledge.

"COURTEOUS BOREDOM"
Lord Snell modestly and delightfully pleaded for the reader. When Ministers had often to be departmental parrots, it was better to have facts, even selected facts, read. Form was better than unimportant fluency. Burke read his speeches. Morley prepared his impromptu. He himself found it more difficult to speak in the Lords without some written straw to which to cling when depressed by the courteous boredom and silent resentment of his audience. So must heretics have felt when addressing the Inquisition. This almost ecclesiastical silence was a fearful damper on oratory. It had once been organized in the Commons against Mr. Churchill, and even his rhetoric suffered.

Finally, in a sentence which nearly made the Gallery break in official silence, Lord Snell asked speakers to remember that audibility was not vulgarity. Lord Mott-Stone neatly countered by pointing out that this most effective speech had not been read. Nor had other notable speeches, such as his own introduction of the Army Estimates without a note, in obedience to an agreement with Mr. Bonar Law to eschew notes; or Lord Balfour's maiden speech. His recipe was to blurt out what was in you and trust to kindly reporters.

GLADSTONE'S PERORATION
Lord Halifax exclaimed, in effect, "You're a better man than I am, Gunga Din" at the task of memorizing speeches. He recalled that Mr. Gladstone had his famous peroration on Home Rule encephaloped in the palm of his hand; and he could remember only one effective impromptu—namely, Sir Edward Grey's speech on August 3, 1914. That was effective because the speaker was soaked in his subject, and few Ministers now had time to soak. He agreed that reading was bad for debate, but observed that it was hard to draw the line between voluminous notes and a written speech. Lord Balfour's advice to him had been to speak long and often, and thus to acquire the contempt which a bore had for his audience. Lord Middleton contributed Mr. Gladstone's advice to eat a good dinner and trust to luck. He believed that the best tonic to debates would be greater equality between opposing parties. That would end the "awful silence" which froze the springs of eloquence.

Lord Crawford, finally and justly claimed that he had provoked a real debate; and his reward was the carrying of his motion without a division.

HOUSMAN POEMS FOR NATION

Gifts To British Museum

LORD LYTTON MSS

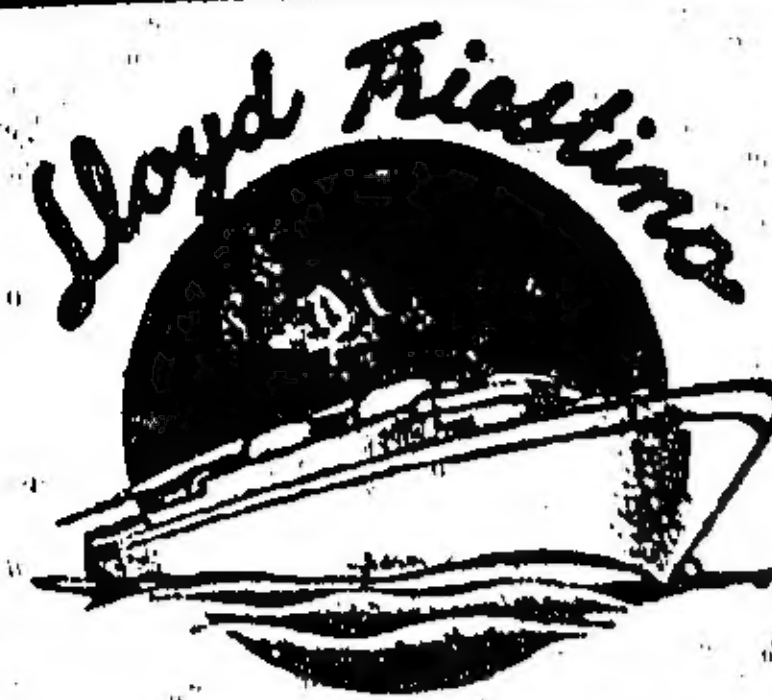
London, June 20. Original manuscripts of three A. E. Housman's poems have been presented to the British Museum by his brother, Mr. Laurence Housman. The gift was made through Prof. G. M. Trevelyan, O.M., who is a Fellow of Trinity, Cambridge, as was Housman, and a trustee of the Museum.

The pieces are those published in the volume "Last Poems" which begin respectively "The laws of God, the laws of man," "When first my way to fair I took," and "When the eye of day is shut." All were written in ink on ordinary lined foolscap paper, with corrected versions of discarded lines written in pencil at the side.

Another gift to the Manuscript Department received by the

DRUG ADDICTS INCREASE

Serious Medical Problem



NEXT SAILINGS

To Shanghai "Victoria" 21st July
To Italy "Victoria" 30th July

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS

Validity 100 days at greatly reduced cost allowing of 2½ months stay in Europe. Special concessions to 1st and 2nd Class travellers to London.

Fares to Venice, Trieste, Genoa and Return, £132, £88, £66.

Special Two Months' Round Trip Tickets At Reduced Rates

| | | | |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|
| To BOMBAY | £44 | £25 | £21 |
| COLOMBO | £41 | £22 | £19 |
| SINGAPORE | £18 | £13 | £11 |
| SHANGHAI | £12 | £9 | £8 |

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued at Special Reduced Rates in connection with all the Trans-Pacific & Trans-Atlantic Conference Lines.

ITALIA & COSULICH LINES Agents for the sale of through and independent tickets to North, Central and South American ports via Italy.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON—23 days—Special facilities for despatch by train of heavy baggage with liberal free allowance.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS with the Dollar Lines on very favourable conditions.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

P.O. Box 143. Tel. Addr. "Lloydiano"—Telephones 32982/3.
Canton Agents: DODWELL & CO., LTD., Sharnoon.



Far Eastern Mail, Passenger & Freight Service

Through bookings to America via Europe and Europe via America.
Bookings around the world.—Through bookings to London.

OUTWARD SAILINGS

s.s. "PREUSSEN" for Shanghai, Tsingtau, Dairen, Taku, Moji, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Nagoya, 8th July
m.v. "SAUERLAND" for Shanghai, Tsingtau, Dairen, Taku, Osaka, Yokohama, Nagoya, 18th July
m.v. "RAMSES" for Shanghai, Dairen, Taku, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Nagoya, 28th July

HOMeward SAILINGS

m.v. "LEVERKUSEN" for Marseilles, Bona, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg, 8th July
m.v. "RHEINLAND" for Marseilles, Bona, Hamburg, 23rd July
m.v. "SAUERLAND" for Marseilles, Antwerp, Bona, Hamburg, 14th Aug.
† Passenger Vessel. * Limited Passenger Accommodation.

For further particulars and passage fares, etc. apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
JEBSEN & CO., AGENTS

12, Pedder Street, Tel. 23363.
CANTON AGENTS: CARLOWITZ & CO., Sharnoon Road.

S.S. "BENVENUE"

Sailing for LONDON, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, HAMBURG, and LEITH on or about the 16th July.

Cargo will also be accepted on through Bill of Lading to the usual transshipment ports.

Next Sailing for SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S. "BENVORLICH" July 7th

For Freight and Passage apply to—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.,

Tel. 22533 York Building.

Agents:
THE BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.,

VISIT BALI AND

JAVA THIS SUMMER

Special Round Trip Fares 1st Class

HONG KONG—BATAVIA—HONG KONG

H\$275.

HONG KONG—BALI—JAVA—HONG KONG

H\$450.

HONG KONG—MANILA—HONG KONG

H\$135.

NEXT SAILINGS—

TO MANILA, MAKASSAR, BALI

& SOERABAJA

M.S. "TJISADANE" 7th July, 10 a.m.

Tender: Blak Per 9.00 a.m. Tender: Polka Per 9.15 a.m.

TO BATAVIA DIRECT

TO AMOY & SHANGHAI

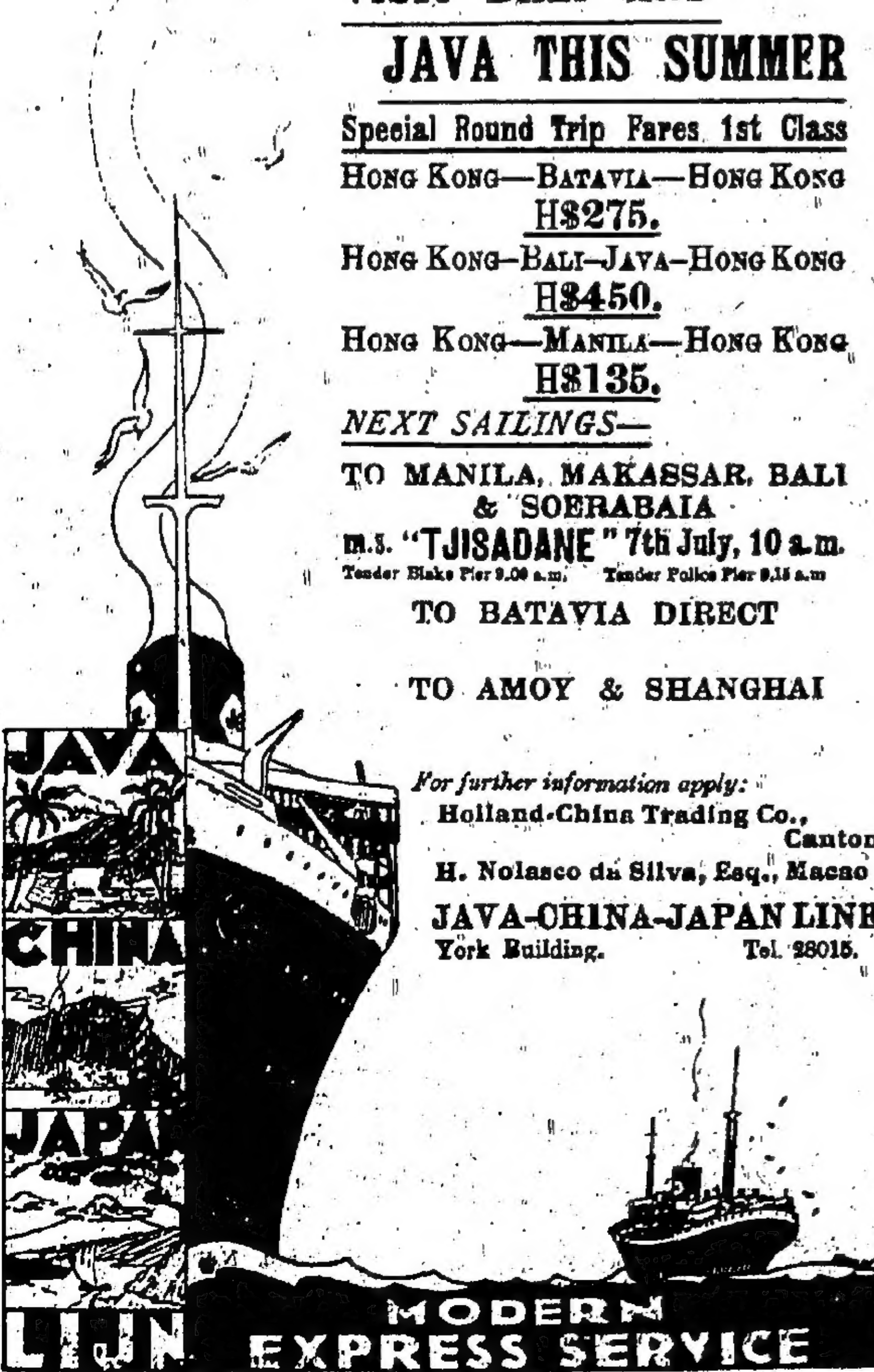
For further information apply:

Holland-China Trading Co., Canton

H. Nolasco da Silva, Esq., Macao

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

York Building, Tel. 28015.



BERLIN SHARES

Latest Reichsmark Quotations

"Hong Kong Daily Press" Special

Berlin, June 30.

No definite tendency on the share-

market was noticeable to-day.

Bank customers did not place

orders. Fixed Interest Securities

were little changed, but Gold

Mortgage Bonds were very firm.

Call Money stood at 4%. The

Reichsmark was quoted (without

guarantee) at—

New York 40.37

Paris 800—

Amsterdam 151.34

London 12.542

Financial News Service

CLEARING AGREEMENT

"Hong Kong Daily Press" Special

Berlin, June 30.

The German-Swiss Clearing

Agreement of April 17 1935 has

been extended till July 7, when it

is hoped that the negotiations

now pending for the conclusion of

a new agreement will be com-

pleted.—

Financial News Service.

FRENCH FINANCIAL POLICY

Devaluation Not Proposed

ATTEMPT TO COAX HOARDERS

London, June 17.

With their Minister of Finance,

M. Vincent-Auriol, absorbed in

preparations for his statement on

the national finances in the Cham-

ber to-morrow, the Front Popu-

laire Government found them-

selves faced by a sudden and mys-

terious slump on the Bourse of

such proportions as could not be

explained by mere uncertainty

about the Government's plans. The

usual investigations were made

and the Ministry of Finance were

quickly convinced that a campaign

of speculation based on the spread

of alarmist rumours was on foot.

The most damaging rumour was to

the effect that the Government

intended to make a compulsory

conversion of Renten. This was

vehemently denied by M. Vincent-

Auriol.

Even without this incident, it

was expected that the Finance

Minister's statement to-morrow

would lack nothing in vigour. M.

Vincent-Auriol intends to lay be-

fore the country a complete and

frank statement of its present

financial position, its assets and

liabilities, and the policies and

practices which, in the eyes of the

new Socialist Ministers, have

brought public finances to their

present pass.

POLICY OF EXPANSION

It is unlikely, however, that M.

Vincent-Auriol will propound any

very revolutionary methods for the

future or, indeed, that he has yet

had time to turn general principles

into detailed plans. For the mo-

ment he and his assistants are

content to refer the curious to the

statements of M. Blum, who has

described the Government's policy

in general terms as one of econo-

mie expansion, based on increased

purchasing power for the masses.

M. Vincent-Auriol said very firmly

that he would not give a thought

to devaluation so long as the

necessary funds could be obtained

by other means.

M. Vincent-Auriol was referring

to the money hoarded in France,

which is now estimated at some-

thing between 50,000 and 60,000

million francs (£680,000,000 and

£800,000,000). If this hoarded

money can be coaxed out of the

stockings the Government believe

that they can obtain all the money

they will need for the launching

of their economic policy. Their

first object is to tap the hoarded

funds, and they hoped to do this

by convincing the public that de-

flation is at an end and that an

era of expansion has begun.

The impression left by this con-

versation was that the Govern-

ment intend to make a great effort

to bring out hoarded capital, and

that will be the backbone of their

financial policy in the early stages.

Four out of the five measures of

social legislation approved by the

Government were passed by the

Senate this afternoon. They are

the Bills which were to restore the

exemption of ex-soldiers' pensions

from taxation, remove the Laval

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

(SPECIAL WIRELESS SERVICE)

| | June 26. | June 27. |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Paris | 76 5/8 | 75 31/64 |
| Geneva | 15.42 | 15.35 1/2 |
| Berlin | 12.47 | 12.44 1/2 |
| Athens | | 532 |
| Milan | 63 7/8 | 63 13/16 |
| Shanghai | 1/2 13/32 | |
| New York | 5.02 1/16 | 5.02 3/16 |
| Amsterdam | 7.40 1/2 | 7.37 1/2 |
| Vienna | | 120 1/2 |
| Prague | | 678 |
| Bucharest | | 36 7/64 |
| Madrid | | 36 9/16 |
| Lisbon | | |
| Hong Kong | 29.73 1/2 | 29.73 |
| Brussels | 38 7/8 | 39 1/16 |
| Montevideo | | |
| Belgrade | | |
| Montreal | 5.03 1/8 | 5.03 1/2 |
| Yokohama | | |
| Helsingfors | | |
| Rio | | |
| Buenos Aires | | |
| Silver (Spot) | 19 1/2 | 19 11/16 |
| Silver (forward) | 108 1/8 | |
| War Loan | | |

Closing Quotations

| | June 30, 1936. | On New York: |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| On London: | | Bank Bills, on demand 32 1/2 |
| Telegraphic Transfer | 1/3 | Credits, 60 days' sight 32 1/2 |
| Bank Bills, on demand | 1/16 | ON BATAVIA: |
| Bank Bills, 4 months' | | On demand 46 1/2 |
| sight | 1/32 | ON PARIS: |
| Credits, four months' | 1/313 1/6 | Bank Bills, on demand 42 1/2 |
| | | Credits, 4 months' sight 52 1/2 |
| ON SHANGHAI: | | ON SINGAPORE: |
| On Demand | 108 1/2 | On demand 48 |
| ON SINGAPORE: | | ON MANILA: |
| On demand | 54 1/2 | On demand 64 1/2 |
| ON JAPAN: | | ON BANGKOK: |
| On demand | 106 1/2 | On demand 146 1/2 |
| ON INDIA: | | GOVERNMENTS, Bank Buying |
| Telegraphic Transfer | 84 1/2 | Rate |
| Bank, on demand | 84 1/2 | 1/313 1/6 |
| | | BAR SILVER, per oz. 19 1/2 |

GREATEST BETRAYAL OF TRUST

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN TO ITALY

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, June 18.

Lord Davies of Llandinam said

yesterday that if the policy of the

Government was expressed in the

speech of the Chancellor it was

clear that the Cabinet were out to

smash the League.

That, he declared in a speech at

the annual conference of the

Welsh Council of the League of

Nations Union at Barry (Glamor-

gan), was the greatest betrayal of

its trust by any British Govern-

ment in modern times.

The infamy of the Hoare-Laval

proposals faded into insignificance

when compared with this latest

manoeuvre, which was, as the

Chancellor had admitted, a return

to the pre-war system of competi-

tive armaments and isolation adu-

lated with military alliances.

The Government had capitulat-

ed to Lord Rothermere and Lord

Beaverbrook, and whenever Mus-

solini and his henchmen shook

their fists the members of the

Cabinet bolted like a lot of rabbits

—another form of midsummer

madness.

"We used to be told that a max-

imum of all British Governments

was continuity of foreign policy, but

the present Government has made

three somersaults in the last 18

months," said Lord Davies.

In some quarters it was now pro-

posed to make a loan to Italy.

What was this loan to be used for?

Was it to assist in still further

militarising that country and to

enable Mussolini to conscript all

the male population of Ethiopia?

LOANS TO BANKRUPTCY

Italy was on the verge of bank-

ruptcy before she launched upon

this adventure, and since then had

poised millions into the Abyssinian

sink. What was the use of lend-

ing money to a bankrupt country?

It was only putting more money

down the sink and helping to pro-

long the rule of a burglar and rac-

kateer.

The policy of the Government

should be directed to strengthen-

ing the League, which was also

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

| | | |
|--|-----------|----------------------|
| SWATOW, FOCHOW, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, WEIHAIWEI, HANKOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG | HOIHOW | On 3rd July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | KIUNGCHOW | On 3rd July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | KAYING | On 5th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | SZECHUEN | On 7th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW, AMOY, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & PENANG | ANSHUN | On 8th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW, TIENTSIN | NANCHANG | On 8th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK | KWANGTANG | On 8th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | TAIYUAN | On 8th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW, FOCHOW, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, WEIHAIWEI, HANKOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG | YOCHOW | On 10th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | KWANGCHOW | On 10th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | KINGYUAN | On 12th July, 3 p.m. |
| DAIKEN & NEWSWANG | SUNNING | On 13th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | SOOCHOW | On 14th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW, TIENTSIN | NANNING | On 15th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | TSINAN | On 15th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | KAYING | On 17th July, 3 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | KIANGSU | On 19th July, 3 p.m. |
| HOIHOW & SINGAPORE | ANHUI | On 19th July, 3 p.m. |

For Freight or Passage apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**
Telephone 30331.
CARGO AND PASSENGER CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA. Calling at Manila Thursday Is., Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGTE & TAIPING (SUNNERS)
FASTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE
ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SURGEON & STEWARDESS CARRIED
Enjoy Your Home in Australia and New Zealand. Hong Kong to Sydney—18 Days
FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, £70 RETURN
LONDON (via Australia) from £127-15-0.
(Australian Newspapers on file)

| STEAMERS | Due Hong Kong | Leave Hong Kong | Leave Manila | Due Sydney |
|----------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| TAIPING | 7 July | 14 July | 17 July | 2 Aug. |
| CHANGTE | 11 Aug. | 18 Aug. | 21 Aug. | 6 Sept. |
| TAIPING | 4 Sept. | 11 Sept. | 14 Sept. | 30 Sept. |
| CHANGTE | 9 Oct. | 16 Oct. | 19 Oct. | 4 Nov. |

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
Sailings subject to alteration without notice.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents.
Telephone 30333. Hong Kong, China & Japan.

PRINCE LINE—SILVER LINE

JOINT SERVICE

REGULAR SAILINGS

TO
HALIFAX (NOVA SCOTIA CANADA),
BOSTON
AND
NEW YORK

(via CAPE OF GOOD HOPE or PANAMA until further notice)

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... July 19th, 1936

M.V. "SILVEREYEW" ... Aug. 2nd, 1936

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

For Passage Rates, Freight, etc., apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LTD.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

2nd Floor, Hongkong & Shan hai Bank Building.

Telephone: 2316 & 3169.

Telegram: Furnprice.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.



SWATOW-HONGKONG SERVICE.

Sailings Tuesdays and Fridays

Monday and Wednesday at 4 p.m.

S.S. SEISTAN Sunday, 5th July.

SWATOW, AMOY, FOCHOW AND RETURN.

Sailings Tuesdays and Fridays

S.S. HAIYANG Fri., 3rd July, 3 p.m.

S.S. HAINING Tue., 7th July, 4 p.m.

S.S. HAITAN Fri., 10th July, 4 p.m.

Subject to alteration without notice

All Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Sika Pier)

ROUND TRIP TICKETS are issued from HONGKONG TO FOCHOW (Fochow, Amoy) and return by the same steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$100, including Meals while the steamer is at Coast Ports.

CANTON-HONGKONG-HOIHOW-PAKHOL

A Regular Service is maintained by the

S.S. HAICHING

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,

General Managers. Tel. Nos. 4937 and 5025.

P. & O. Building.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR

WHARVES.

Kowloon—Asama Maru, Nep-tuna and Narkissos.

Holt's—Patroclus and City of Bath.

A.P.C.—North Point—Tonjer.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha—Eozan Maru.

Douglas Larraik—Haitan.

Saikong—Tin Seng.

DOCKS.

Kowloon—Corneville, Heiyo Maru and Clara Jensen.

Talkoo—H.M.S. Regent, New-chwang, Sui Yang, Silversandal, Pei An, Glauco and Kwangtung.

BUOYS.

No. A1—Island

No. B3—Tainan

SHIPPING MOVEMENT

The Butterfield and Swire's s.s. "Ajax" will arrive from Singapore via Manila on 5th July, 1936, at 6.00 a.m.

No. B4—Proteus

No. B5—Tchekam

No. B7—Voc Yang

No. B9—Yat Shing

No. B11—Yungchi

No. B12—Gustav Dielerichsen

No. B14—Kaying

No. B16—Tung On

No. B20—Ninghai

No. B22—Hin Sang

No. B25—Shinkyo Maru

No. C1—Hailon

No. C5—Yatsushiro Maru

ADVERTISED SAILING FROM HONG KONG

NORTHWARD

FROM HONG KONG TO COAST PORTS AND JAPAN

Amoy.

Haiyang, Douglas, July 3.

Hong Kong Maru, O.S.K., July 5.

Tjinsandari, J.C.J. Line, July 5.

Haining, Douglas, July 7.

Anshun, B. & S., July 8.

Fukukun Maru, O.S.K., July 8.

Taiyuan, B. & S., July 8.

Seathia, B.I. (Aper), July 8.

Tjinegara, J.C.J. Line, July 9.

Haitan, Douglas, July 10.

Canton Maru, O.S.K., July 12.

Haiyang, Douglas, July 14.

Haining, Douglas, July 17.

Tjinsandari, J.C.J. Line, July 19.

Hai Hing, Thoresen's, July 21.

Talma, B.I. (Aper), July 23.

Chefoo.

Foehsing, Jardine's, July 3.

Hoihow, B. & S., July 3.

Nanchang, B. & S., July 8.

Yochow, B. & S., July 10.

Daluy.

City of Bath, Bank Line, July 2.

Preussen, Jensen's, July 3.

Glenapp, Jardine's, July 3.

Sunning, B. & S., July 13.

Sauerland, Jensen's, July 16.

Tjinsandari, J.C.J. Line, July 18.

Ramses, Jensen's, July 29.

Fochow.

Foehsing, Jardine's, July 3.

Haiyang, Douglas, July 3.

Hoihow, B. & S., July 3.

Haining, Douglas, July 7.

Haitan, Douglas, July 10.

Yochow, B. & S., July 10.

Haiyang, Douglas, July 14.

Haining, Douglas, July 17.

Franken, Melchers, July 2.

Teiresia, B. & S., July 13.

JAPAN (Direct).

Hoihow, Douglas, July 4.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 4.

Tjinsandari, J.C.J. Line, July 5.

Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.

Talshibius, B. & S., July 18.

Kumanga, Jardine's, July 23.

Keelung.

Hong Kong Maru, O.S.K., July 5.

Tjinsandari, J.C.J. Line, July 5.

Canton Maru, O.S.K., July 12.

Newchwang.

Sunning, B. & S., July 13.

Pukow.

Franken, Melchers, July 2.

Shanghai and Japan.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., July 2.

City of Bath, Bank Line, July 2.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M. Line, July 3.

Fushimi Maru, A.M. Line, July 4.

Aias, P. & O., July 5.

Nellore, E. & A., July 5.

Preussen, Jensen's, July 5.

Tjinsandari, J.C.J. Line, July 5.

Hennrich, Loxley & Co., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

Wei-Hai-Wai.

Hoihow, B. & S., July 3.

Yochow, B. & S., July 10.

Hector, B. & S., July 17.

EASTWARD

FROM HONG KONG TO NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Batavia.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 4.

City of Elwood, States Co., July 14.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, July 18.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, July 29.

Nora Maersk, Jensen's, July 31.

Baltimore.

City of Elwood, States Co., July 14.

Nora Maersk, Jensen's, July 31.

Boston and New York.

Neptuna, N.Y.K., July 7.

City of Elwood, States Co., July 14.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, July 18.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, July 29.

Nora Maersk, Jensen's, July 31.

Noto Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.

Cristobal.

City of Elwood, States Co., July 14.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, July 18.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, July 29.

Nora Maersk, Jensen's, July 31.

Noto Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.

Havana.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 4.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, July 29.

Honolulu.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., July 2.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 4.

City of Elwood, States Co., July 14.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, July 18.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, July 29.

Nora Maersk, Jensen's, July 31.

Noto Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.

Los Angeles.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., July 2.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 4.

City of Elwood, States Co., July 14.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, July 18.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, July 29.

Nora Maersk, Jensen's, July 31.

Noto Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.

Mexico.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 4.

City of Elwood, States Co., July 14.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, July 18.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, July 29.

Nora Maersk, Jensen's, July 31.

Noto Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.

Philadelpia.

City of Elwood, States Co., July 14.

Nora Maersk, Jensen's, July 31.

Portland and Puget Sound.

General Pershing, States Co., July 18.

Corneville, Bank Line, July 22.

General Sherman, States Co., Aug. 3.

San Francisco.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., July 2.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 4.

City of Elwood, States Co., July 14.

Tai Ping, Dodwell's, July 18.

Pres. Lincoln, Dollar's, July 29.

Nora Maersk, Jensen's, July 31.

Noto Maru, N.Y.K., July 31.

Seattle.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M. Line, July 3.

